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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Acting Editor: R. K. Prabhu

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Br. Decision To Quit Palestine Stands

NOT AFFECTED BY REVERSAL OF PARTITION PLAN

Many Buildings Shattered By Big Haifa Explosion

JERUSALEM, March 22. (Reuter): A lorry load of explosives blew up in the densely populated Arab quarter of Haifa this afternoon shattering many buildings and causing many casualties, according to an official source.

ARABS RUN AMOK

First reports said that maddened Arabs ran amok in the explosion area and attacked British armoured cars rushing to the rescue.

Two-storey buildings were wrecked.

Jews dressed in army uniform drove two three-ton lorries, led by a jeep, into the Arab Street, police reports said.

The drivers abandoned the lorries and jumped into the jeep to escape as the lorries blew up.

JEWISH REPRISAL

A great column of smoke billowed hundreds of feet into the air as racing fire engines clanged through the streets of the Port City.

All traffic was halted.

Arabs clambered on to British armoured cars and tried to steal weapons.

A whole block of Arab buildings in the city's east end were torn down by the explosion, believed to be a Jewish reprisal for the Arab bombing of the Jewish dock area 34 hours earlier.

The death roll is believed to be heavy.

The explosion shook the area for several miles round.

The explosion occurred in Iraq Street, near the Arab market in the harbour area.

A British policeman was killed and another wounded when Arabs fired on the British Police Headquarters after the explosion.

A motar shell which killed a British policeman and seriously injured another at the Haifa Police Headquarters, was fired from the Jewish area, police reports said.

Several other mortar shells landed near the station and the adjoining post office.

Fire brigades reported that they had managed to control the fires in Iraq Street.

The explosion area was cordorned off and heavy armoured vehicles carrying paratroops and two-pounder guns were rushed to cover all exits.

This followed British armoured car radio reports that Arab violence was growing.

SPORADIC FIGHTING

During sporadic fighting between Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem today, the Belgian Consulate building was slightly damaged, but no one was hurt.

An official report today said British gunners used a twenty-five-pound gun for the first time in a battle with Arabs in Haifa yesterday. One shot silenced Arab fire from a house after Arabs, attacking Jewish transport had turned on British troops. There were no British casualties. Arab casualties were not known.

Twenty-five pounders will be used in Jerusalem against either Arabs or Jews if either side attacks British troops, it was learned today.

BRITISH DECISION

LONDON, March 22, (Reuter): The British Government hopes to push the Bill authorising it to end British jurisdiction in Palestine through the House of Commons tomorrow, regardless of the United States withdrawal of support from partition.

Announcing this in the House of Commons today, the Leader of the House, Mr. Herbert Morrison, said he thought the United States reversal of attitude did not "materially affect" the position.

Conservative leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, pleaded for fullest discussion of this "agonising issue".

Palestine, Trieste, the Marshall Plan Conference in Paris and United States President Harry Truman's message to Congress on European aid were all discussed by the British Cabinet at a meeting this morning, it is reliably understood.

The question of Britain's attitude toward any future Trusteeship Panel is understood to have been considered. Parliament expects an early statement on Palestine.

The Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil hoisting the flag at the Asian Youth Festival at Azad Maidan, Bombay on Sunday.

SOCIALISTS MAY JOIN SARVODAYA SAMAJ

J. P. NARAYAN'S APPEAL TO KEEP GANDHIJI'S NAME ABOVE PARTY POLITICS

NASIK, MARCH 22 (UPI:) THE POSSIBILITY OF THE SOCIALISTS JOINING THE SARVODAYA SAMAJ, THE ORGANIZATION WHICH GANDHIAN CONSTRUCTIVE WORKERS PROPOSE TO FORM FOR IMPLEMENTING GANDHIJI's CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME WAS ENVISAGED BY MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAIN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY WHILE ADDRESSING A PRESS CONFERENCE IN NASIK TODAY.

"Not only we will work with them, but we might even join the proposed organisation for the purpose. There can be no party politics in carrying out a programme of national reconstruction through constructive activities. Even the constructive workers themselves are conscious of it and anxious to keep constructive work out of party politics," declared Mr. Jaya Prakash when asked about the attitude of his party.

Mr. Jaya Prakash added: "Our main task, after breaking off with the Congress, will now be to reorganize the party on a wider basis and develop its various activities. Ours is not a parliamentary party but it will be a party with extra-parliamentary work as its main basis."

Explaining his idea of spiritual regeneration he said: "We shall endeavour, through our activities, to inculcate, in the masses, a sense of responsibility as citizens and raising their moral standard, besides increasing class consciousness in them, while leading and supporting their struggles. There is no conflict or antagonism between Gandhism and Marxism as some believe. Both of them are developing and growing, and their ultimate objective is identical.

"It is quite possible that some Congressmen might try to exploit Gandhiji's name for party ends; but I am sure that had Gandhiji been alive he would have refused to allow his name being exploited for party purposes. He was above party politics. He belonged to the whole country and to all countrymen, without party affiliations; and, we would say, he would have blessed us both, the Congress and the Socialist Party".

MOVE TO TRAP TAX-DODGERS

Additional Powers Bill Passed By Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API).—The Dominion Parliament today passed the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Amendment Bill giving the Commission additional powers to catch tax-dodgers.

During the third reading Prof. K. T. Shah opposed the Bill on the ground that it did not go far enough while Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, congratulating Government on the Bill, said that the measure could have been made more stringent but he had no doubt that the Bill as it had been framd gave ample scope to the Commission to achieve the object in view.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, who piloted the Bill today in the absence of the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettl, who was indisposed, pointed out among other things that the Commission had been constituted in a way which commanded the confidence of all sections of the people and that it had been armed with the additional powers suggested by the Commission itself.

Bombay Assembly:

Govt. And Demand For People's Courts

Home Minister Denies Charges Of Outside Interference With Course Of Justice

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ALLOW THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE TO BE INFLUENCED BY EXTRANEOUS FORCES, ASSURED MR. MORARJI DESAI, HOME MINISTER, IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY.

Strongly denying charges of Congress party members influencing the decisions of Magistrates, the Home Minister said that the strongest action would be taken against those who attempted to interfere with the smooth course of justice, be they Congressmen or others, however high-placed they might be.

Mr. Desai was replying to the debate on a cut motion to discuss the delay in the disposal of criminal cases and the method of work of Resident and Presidency Magistrates.

A vote of censure against Government, moved by Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist Member, for the police firing on students at Kamgar Maidan in December last, was thrown out by the House, only the mover supporting the motion.

CRIMINAL CASES

Mr. B. B. Chakranarayanan independent Christian member from Poona, speaking on the cut motion to discuss the delay in the disposal of criminal cases alleged outside interference, especially from Congress party members, in the decisions of Magistrates.

The Prime Minister intervening objected to this vague accusation and asked the member to give specific instances of blackmailing.

Mr. Chakranarayanan said that definite instances of Congress members influencing. Magistrates had occurred

(Continued on Page 5)

NO MACHINERY FOR RUSSIA

American War Veterans Launch New Campaign Against Communism

NEW YORK, March 22 (Reuter)—Representatives of the five New Jersey War Veterans' Organisations yesterday picketed the berth of the Russan freighter "Chukotka" which has been loading at Claremont Terminal, Jersey City, since Friday, in an effort to halt the flow of American made heavy machinery to Russia.

One of the pickets said it was the start of a nation-wide drive by veterans who were disgusted with the lack of action in America's fight against communism.

Sir C. P. Meets Truman

WASHINGTON, March 22, (Reuter): Back in Washington after a tour of the new England State, Sir C P. Ramaswami Aiyar, former dewan of Travancore, called upon President Truman at the Whitehouse today

He was accompanied by India Ambassador Asaf Ali.

MANY CHINESE CITIES FALL TO REDS

NANKING, March 22, (Reuter): Chinese Communists today struck on another front—at the Peiping-Suiyuan railway bordering southern Mongolia, a land of ancient caravan routes and modern coal mines.

Pro-Government despatches received here said that the Government—held cities of Yangkao, Chulopao and Lowensho, between the Great Wall City of Tatung and Kalgan had already fallen to the Communist troops.

Five Communist divisions were in action it was reported. The main object of the new drive was thought to be the checking of Government reinforcements from north China to Manchuria.

The fighting is taking place in the Loess highlands between the north China plain and the deserts of Central Asia.

Communist Columns were said to be advancing towards Kalgan and Tatung.

In North Kiangsu the Communists have made further headway and the town of Tiling, 120 miles north-east of Nanking had fallen.

Six Raiders Killed And Two Injured

Sequel To Clash With Frontier Police

PESHAWAR, March 22, (A.P.I.): Six raiders were killed and two injured in an encounter between the police and a batch of raiders near village Nabi Bakki in Sawabi Tensil, yesterday.

It is stated that a party of raiders after raiding a village near Campbellpore in Attock District were on their way to another village in Sawabi Tehsil of Mardan district when they were encountered by the police.

Mysore State Congress' Success In Election

BANGALORE, March 22, (API): The Mysore State Congress has secured an absolute majority in the 76-seat State Constituent Assembly. Elections were held on March 20 and counting of votes is going on. Of results so far announced the Congress has won all the 16 seats besides 28 secured uncontested. All the results are expected to be announced by March 25 and the Constituent Assembly will meet on April 2 next.

U.S. Bid To Stop Communism

Need Of Economic Aid To Europe And China

WASHINGTON, March 22 (Reuter).—The United States House Foreign Affairs Committee said today that "the very survival of the United States" is at stake in the present programme to stop Communism and help Europe to recover economically.

The Committee said this in a written statement sent to the House with a 6205 million dollars bill to help Europe and China. The Bill is to come before the House tomorrow.

"Faced with this prospect there can be but one choice: "To extend the aid necessary in both economic and military spheres. A calculated risk it has been called. But such a risk is no risk compared to the grim certainty of the alternative," the Committee said.

'THIRD WORLD WAR NOT VERY REMOTE'

WASHINGTON, March 22 (Reuter).—Representative Charles Eaton, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said here today the possibility of a third world war "is not very remote."

Mr. Eaton was asking the House Rules Committee to send to the House of Representatives quickly legislation for aid to Western Europe, China, Greece and Turkey.

The House Rules Committee has to decide when a Bill is to be considered by the House.

Even before the Rules Committee Session, there was an informal understanding that the big Foreign Aid Bill would come up tomorrow and leaders predicted passage by next week.

Mr. Eaton added: "Sooner or later slavery and freedom will stand face to face in this world for a decision of which will rule."

In Greece and Turkey, he added, "we certainly are facing a challenge from which it is impossible for us to retreat."

CHINESE SOLUTION FOR KASHMIR

Rebels Reject Proposals: Pakistan To Oppose Certain Parts Of Resolution

LAKE SUCCESS, March 22 (Reuter)—The Azad (Free) Kashmir Government categorically rejected the Chinese resolution on Kashmir today and said this would not bring either peace or a fair plebiscite. In a cable to Dr T. F. Tsiang, President of the Security Council, the Azad Government said: "The Chinese resolution on Kashmir is absolutely unacceptable to the Azad Kashmir Government.

The Chinese resolution, presented on March 18, submitted a 12-point plan for the settlement of the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir under which Pakistan would undertake to give no aid to tribesmen and would call on them to cease fighting, while India would undertake to withdraw gradually as many troops as were not required for defence and security. India would set up a special Plebiscite Administration including six United Nations officers and would prevent any pressure being put on voters. Refugees from Kashmir would be guaranteed a safe return and the Kashmir Government of Sheikh Abdullah would be widened to include all major political groups.

Neither the Indian nor the Pakistan delegations have, it is understood, received any final instructions from their Government. Dr. Tsiang is expected to hold further consultations today.

It is authoritatively learned that the Pakistan Government is almost certain to oppose strongly certain parts of the Chinese draft resolution.

FINNISH DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, March 22, (Reuter): The Finnish delegation appointed to conduct negotiations in Moscow for a Mutual-aid Pact arrived here today.

They were greeted at the railway station by Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, other Soviet officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

Soviet Quits Berlin Control Council

BERLIN, March 22 (Reuter).—Russia today announced the "indefinite postponement" of all sub-committee meetings of the Four-Power Control Authority and tomorrow's meeting of the Coordinating Committee, which means that her representatives have been withdrawn for the time being.

United States officials declared afterwards that there were strong indications that the Four-Power Kommandatura, which controls the City of Berlin, would "break up soon" and that they expected the Russians to announce in the next few days, that the Four-Power Rule of the City had ended.

Today's Russian announcement, which followed the Russian "walk out" from Saturday's Control Council meeting was made when the Soviet representative failed to appear for a meeting of the Man Power Directorate at Control Council Headquarters.

It drew a swift rejoinder from American Occupation Chief, General Lucius D. Clay, who said: "We came into Berlin by right and we have every intention of staying."

PRESS CONFERENCE CANCELLED

Saying that it was still too early to tell what the Russians intended, he added: "I do not imagine that the history of the world will be changed very much if the Russians continue to keep out of four-Power activities.

"The Allied Control Authority in Berlin has not accomplished anything in the past year. I do not see how the Russians can block things more effectively by postponement of meetings than they have done by attendance."

Shortly after the Russian announcement, it was learned that General Robertson had suddenly cancelled a press conference at which he had been expected to make a "very important statement" on the Russian "walk out."

It was learned later that the Conference was cancelled so that "concerted action" could be taken.

No individual statement by any of the Western Zone Military Governors will be made, it was learned. The first official reply will represent the attitude of all of them and will, in effect, be a "trizonal statement of policy."

The German News Agency DPD reported that Generals Robertson and Clay would hold a press conference here on Thursday afternoon.

BRITISH REACTION

Diplomatic observers in London believed tonight that the Soviet authorities may shortly demand the withdrawal of the three western Allies from Berlin on the ground that the Four-Power Control machinery has now lapsed.

British officials here were unwilling to forecast, but observers considered matters will be brought swiftly to a head by today's Soviet decision to postpone meetings of sub-committees of the Four-Power Control Council in Berlin as well as the meeting of the important Co-ordinating Committee due tomorrow.

If the Soviet Government intends to make continued functioning of the Four-Power machinery conditional on a retraction from the provisional conclusions reached by the western Allies at the London Conference on Germany last month, then the Berlin Control Council will already have met for the last time, observers believed.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK, March 22.

NEW YORK, March 22.	
Previous Closing	33 79
Today's Opening	33 85
Difference	+6
Today's Closing	34.31
Difference	+52

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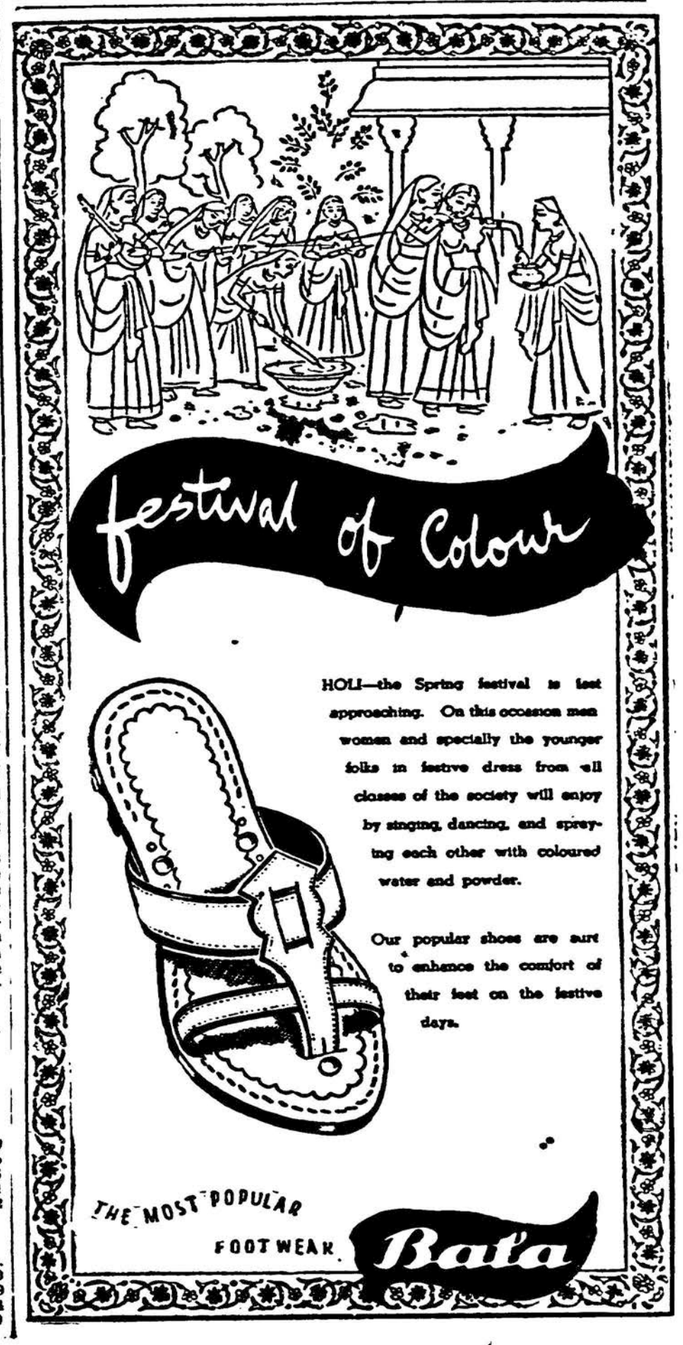
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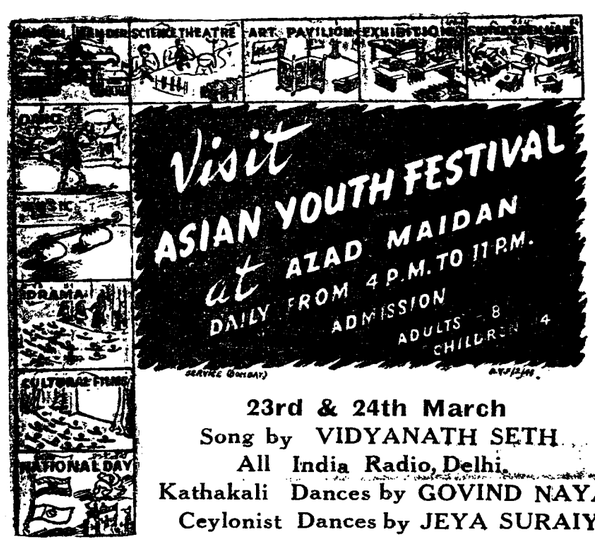

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BOMBAY'S FIGHT FOR RUNS IN RANJI FINAL

DISASTER FOLLOWS AFTER BRIGHT START: C. S. NAIDU MISSES CENTURY BY 4 RUNS

Bombay (1st Innings)	191
Holkar (1st Innings)	361
Bombay (2nd Innings) for 5 wkts.	230

INDORE, March 22 (API).—The uncertainties of cricket were amply demonstrated on the third day of Ranji Trophy final when Bombay after very nearly wiping off without loss a formidable lead of 170 runs established by Holkar, found themselves at the end of the day struggling against odds, being only 60 runs ahead with half their side out.

At the outset visitors did well to dismiss Holkar for 361, C. S. Nayudu missing century by four runs.

The determined partnership between Ibrahim and Mantri mastered Holkar attack to such purpose that they came within 47 runs of clearing of the arrears.

It looked as if Bombay would be able to start from scratch with all their wickets intact when Holkar—whose bowling and fielding were again of high order—suddenly obtained grip over the game which they did not thereafter relax. In 25 minutes four Bombay wickets fell for 25 runs. As in the first innings, Ibrahim was again out l.b.w. to C. K. Nayudu, who bowling off spinners round the wicket, returned remarkable figures of 22|10|22|2. When he had taken Ibrahim's wicket C. S. Nayudu's analysis showed 14|7|5|2.

At the end of the day's play Bombay had made 230 for the loss of five wickets.

DETAILS OF GAME

A large holiday crowd was present when the Ranji Trophy final between Bombay and Holkar was continued on the third day. Today and tomorrow have been declared public holidays by the State.

Interest centred on whether C. S. Nayudu would be able to complete his century when the game was resumed. Nayudu, who was 85 not out yesterday, pulled and hooked Tarapore to the boundary in his first over to bring his score to 93. Rawal meanwhile presented a straight blade to Phadkar who sent down a maiden over. Three singles brought C. S. Nayudu to 96 and then Tarapore at mid-on took a splendid catch to end the innings in 15 minutes. Holkar's innings lasted altogether six hours. C. S. Nayudu hit ten fours in a stay of 175 minutes.

Conceding a lead to Holkar of 170 Bombay entered on their second innings at 11'30 with Ibrahim and Mantri to the bowling of Vaid and Gaikwad.

GOOD FIRST-INNINGS STAND

Ibrahim and Mantri gave their side even a better start than in the first innings, putting on 50 runs in as many minutes without being separated. Col. Nayudu swung the bowling round in quick changes, giving Vaid only three overs and Gaikwad and Jagdale one each, before finally installing C. S. Nayudu at one end and himself on at the other.

In the first innings, Holkar's ground fielding was very efficient, but when Ibrahim had made 15, Mushtaq Ali dropped him at silly mid-on, off C. S. Nayudu. Ibrahim survived two lbw appears from Col. Nayudu, and then both the batsmen became overcautions, only an occasional drive by Ibrahim infusing some life into the game. C. K. Nayudu gave place to Gaikwad after bowling five overs for only three runs. Shortly afterwards, 50 appeared on the board, Ibrahim not out 29, Mantri not out 21.

TEDIOUS GAME

With the batsmen refusing to take any risks, the game seemed to be tedious. At 68, Sarwate came on the first time, in place of C. S. Nayudu whose figures then were 9|3|21|0.

After passing 30, Mantri brightened up his game considerably, making some brilliant cover-drives and sweeps to leg, and scoring much faster than Ibrahim.

At lunch, Bombay had made 91 runs without loss, Ibrahim not out 43, Mantri not out 42, Extras 6.

END OF IBRAHIM-MANTRI PARTNERSHIP

Ibrahim and Mantri continued to wear down the Holkar bowling when the game was resumed. They relied on defence at all cost, as though determined to wipe off the deficit of 170 runs between themselves. Their partnership was, however, broken at 123 and then a sudden change came over the game, four Bombay wickets falling in 25 minutes for as many runs.

A stiff breeze blowing across the pitch made conditions difficult for fielders and batsman alike. With a four off a no ball, Mantri reached his 50 out of 100 in 100 minutes and soon afterwards Ibrahim reached his own 50 out of 116 in 120 minutes. There were seven fours in Mantri's 50 and six in Ibrahim's.

At this stage C. K. Nayudu came on in place of Vaid. For the next 15 minutes not a run was scored. Gaikwad sending down three maiden overs and C. K. Nayudu two. 'C.K.' changed ends, and continued to tie the batsmen down. Slowly, in singles, Mantri had carried his score to 61 including eight fours when the first Bombay wicket fell, Gaikwad getting the Bombay wicket-keeper out lbw (123|1|61). Mantri was batting altogether for 136 minutes and had given no chance.

REVERSES AFTER GOOD START

Ibrahim left at the same total, out lbw to C. K. Nayudu whose figures then were 13|7|5|1.

Dickinson, who was injured yesterday in attempting a difficult catch in slips, did not come in his usual position of No. 3, and Amladi was sent in next. Amladi succeeded in keeping his end up, but Merchant and Rangnekar again failed to come to their side's assistance. Merchant drove a half-volley straight back into C. K. Nayudu's hands giving that bowler a remarkable analysis at that stage of 14.4 overs, 7 maidens, 5 runs and 2 wickets. (131|3|1).

Bombay were still 25 runs behind, and one more wicket fell before the arrears were wiped off, Rangnekar being bowled by Gaikwad with a beautiful ball which completely beat the left-hander (148|4|13).

Phadkar joined Amladi and saw 150 sent up, in 182 minutes. At tea interval Amladi anad Phadkar were batting with the total at 158 for four.

PHADKAR IN FORM

Amladi and Phadkar struck up promising partnership, the Test ba'sman in particular being in brilliant form. Showing fine footwork Phadkar thrice hooked the hitherto formidable Indore bowlers to boundary. Then the new ball, taken at 191, came to Holkar's rescue and the Amladi-Phadkar partnership was broken after it had added 50 runs in 50 minutes for the 5th wicket. Amladi, in playing forward to Vaid, was out lbw (198-5|27).

Thus with half the side out, and Dickinson a casualty, Bombay were only 28 runs on, when Dalvi joined Phadkar for the sixth wicket.

Phadkar dominated the batting though the excellent placing of Holkar field stopped many runs. In the last over of the day, Phadkar might have been easily run out, but Bhaya fumbled at the critical minute with Mushtaq Ali's throw, and Phadkar scrambled back in the nick of time. At the close of play Phadkar was not out 44 and Dalvi 13.

BOMBAY (2nd Innings)

Ibrahim lbw C. K. Nayudu	52
Mantri lbw Gaikwad	61
Amladi lbw Vaid	27
U. M. Merchant c and b C. K. Nayudu	1
Rangnekar b Gaikwad	13
Phadkar batting	44
Dalvi batting	13
Extras	19
Total (for 5 wickets)	230

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Vaid	10	1	37	1
Gaikwad	38	13	76	2
Jagdale	5	1	17	0
C. S. Nayudu	16	6	40	0
C. K. Nayudu	22	10	22	2
Sarwate	8	2	15	0
Mushtaq Ali	4	2	3	0

FACTIONAL FIGHT AT CHINCHPOKLI

BOMBAY, Monday.

A petty quarrel between two fisherwomen at Chinchpokli, Bombay, yesterday afternoon took such a serious turn by nightfall that it developed into a factional feud resulting in the Police opening fire to quell the trouble.

It appears that the fight began with exchange of choice Billingsgate by the two women. As the tempo of their fury rose and the vocal combat grew into a cat's brawl, the husbands of the two women, it is said, joined their spouses, and, they in turn were reinforced by other relatives and sympathisers on either side, till the entire locality was menaced by the battling groups who by now had resorted to violence.

The Police got to know of the fast developing brawl and rushed an armed squad to intervene.

It is stated that a Police Havildar who attempted to pacify the rival groups was set upon by a fisherman belonging to one of the combating parties with a knife. The policeman is said to have fired upon the assailant before he could wield the knife. Kalod Kavod, the man who was shot, died on the spot.

Following the Police firing, it is said, the two factions and women which had been sobered down and the trouble subsided.

Alleged Attempt To Smuggle Cotton Cloth To Pakistan

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Gafur Kaller, it is alleged, attempted to smuggle three trunks and five bed rolls containing cotton cloths, weighing 575 pounds, to Pakistan, per S. S. "Rizwani". He was arrested by Bombay C.I.D. at Alexandra Dock on Mach 19.

For a similar offence, Mohamed Jafar also was arrested. He is alleged to have attempted to smuggle 1 trunk containing 65 pounds of cotton cloth per S. S. "Rizwani".

The two accused were released on bail, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Court today.

Alleged Attempt To Import Excess Of Rice

BOMBAY, Monday.

Jayabai Rasiklal Godiwalla and Kikunbai Makenzi, it is alleged, attempted to import into Bombay, 15 1|2 paylees of rice, in excess of what was permitted.

Arrested at Jogeshwari, yesterday by C.I.D., the accused were released on bail today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon Court.

IRISHMAN CONVICTED FOR POSSESSING REVOLVER

Walter Theodore Bernard Thomas, an Irishman having a monthly income of Rs. 300, was convicted by Mr Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and sentenced to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment, for being in possession of an unlicensed revolver.

He was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D., for infringing the Indian Arms Act, in November, last.

U. S. May Win Davis Cup Again

But Very Keen Rivalry Expected

LONDON, March 22 (Reuter): In what is certain to be the best year lawn tennis has enjoyed for a decade, great interest will surround the Davis Cup competition which gets under way next month.

Twenty-nine nations—seven more than last year—have challenged the United States for the famous silver trophy with its huge pedestal and tray.

The competition will mark the reentry of the former axis-dominated countries, Austria, Hungary, Italy, and Rumania. Germany and Japan, however, are still excluded.

This year will also see India's challenge split into two. As the new dominions of Pakistan and India each decided to enter for the European Zone.

Although right from the start it would appear as though the United States is destined to win the cup for the third successive time since the war, rivalry will be none-the-less keen. There is promise of some exciting matches, particularly in the European Zone, in which the Netherlands, Sweden, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia stand out as likely semi-finalists, with the latter logical favourites to reach the inter-zone final again on the strength of Jaroslav Drobny's dynamic play.

SWEDES MAY SPRING SURPRISE

However, the Swedes, Lennart Bergelin and Torsten Johansson, may spring a surprise for their play during their recent tour of India suggested they have regained the form which carried Sweden into the inter-zone final in 1946 for the first time in Davis Cup history. Bergelin, one of the best stylists in the game, crowned a most successful trip by winning the Indian singles title, and, with Johansson, the men's doubles.

Yugoslavia have reached the European Zone final for the past two years, but Drago Mitic and Josip Pallada are both seasoned players and are not likely to improve on last year's form. Their possible quarter-final meeting with Italy should be a very close affair.

Australia, even without John Bromwich, should not experience much difficulty in winning the North American zone final as Adrian Quist, at 35, is playing almost as well as at any time in his 15 years of international tennis.

U.S. VS. AUSTRALIA

Assuming Czechoslovakia win the European Zone, then the well balanced Australian team of Quist, Colin Long, Geoff Brown and Bill Sidwell should be capable of defeating the Czechs in the inter-zone final, although Vladimir Cernik, the Czech No. 2, probably benefitted from last year's international play, can be expected to show improvement.

If it is a United States versus Australia challenge round for the third successive year it will be a much more even battle than the two previous ones With Jack Kramer now in the pro ranks, the United States is expected to choose from Frank Parker, Tom Brown, Gardnar Mulloy, Bob Falkenburg and Billy Talbert for her team With this array of talent it is reasonable to suppose that the United States will win the trophy for the fifteenth time since Dwight F. Davis donated it in 1900.

Although more than 40 nations have at one time or another competed for the cup, only four have had the honour of winning it. The United States easily lead, with Britain next best with nine wins. Australia and France have won it seven and six times respectively.

Rejection Of India's Tennis Proposal Criticised

Power Politics In "European" I. L. T. Federation

LONDON, March 21 (Reuter): A vigorous attack on the International Lawn Tennis Federation was today made by Mr. J. Chinna Durai, India's representative to the Federation's annual general meeting in Paris on Friday, after he had learned that India's proposal for the institution of an annual international championship of Asia had been unanimously turned down, without discussion, by the 25 nations represented at the meeting, with the suggestion that it be brought up again next year.

Mr. Chinna Durai, who was not able to be present at the meeting in Paris owing to illness; told Reuter: "I am most surprised and disappointed that the I.L.T.F. thought fit to reject India's proposal for the international championships of Asia, in spite of the fact that the case for these championships was brought home to them in a very convincing manner. The memorandum setting out the case for India, which I had prepared and which the Chairman of the ILTF read out in my absence, was regarded by experts whom I had consulted as a document of real substance, fully deserving every consideration. It was particularly so regarded by no less a person than Mr. H A Sabelli, Secretary of the English Lawn Tennis Association "The ILTF in rejecting India's proposal for these championships, have shown a lamentable lack of understanding of Eastern aims and aspirations, and seem to be yet living in the old world, when East was East and West was something super.

FEATHERING ITS OWN NEST

"This attitude of theirs", continued Mr. Chinna Dural, "will only tend to widen the gap between the East and the West, and drive the East to the irresistible conclusion that the ILTF, comprising as it does mostly of European members, is only concerned about feathering its own nest, as evidenced by the provision of numerous championships for the West, as compared with none for the East.

"I can understand intrigue in power politics, but sport ought to be above reproach. I am afraid that the ILTF has cast a shadow on the fair name of sport by their summary rejection of India's proposal for the international championships of Asia in spite of the fact that a strong case in India's favour has admittedly been made out"

In regard to the rejection by the ILTF of the offer of a cup by the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram for a competition on the same lines as the Davis Cup, but for the team championship women all over the world, Mr. Chinna Durai said: "I am not surprised that the Pithapuram Cup was not approved by the ILTF as the time for such a trophy on the lines of the Davis Cup is not quite ripe. Apart from Great Britain and America, front rank women players are rather scarce in other points of the world, judging by the entry at Wimbledon last year"

First Indian-Lady Artist's One-Man-Show

Perhaps for the first time in the history of Art Exhibition in this city, an Indian-Lady Artist is putting up a one-man show.

It is being held at the Prince's Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, and the Artist is Mrs. Sushila, wife of the well-known Indian Artist and Sculptor Mr. Nagesh Yawalkar.

She was born in a charming surrounding and spent her early childhood at Dhargal in Goa, and has a natural gift for expression in colour.

In the forthcoming exhibition she has a little over 90 exhibits, with a variety of subjects and mediums.

The show lasts for seven days and will remain open between the hours of 9 a.m to 8 p.m every day from 4th April to 11th April, 1948.

There is no entrance fee.

In accordance with Section 5 (2) of Part II of the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order, 1947 the Reserv Bank of India will with effect from the 1.t April 1948, issue in Pakistan the existing latest patterns of Reserve Bank of India Bank notes of the denominations og Rs 2, Rs 5 Rs 10 and Rs. 100 inscribed with the words 'Govern-

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Kruschen is a combination of natural mineral salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Lumbago, rheumatism, headaches and indigestion all pass you by.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 13, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 11, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 22, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-41 a.m. Sunset: 18-51 p.m.
Hightide: 10-38, 23-15. Lowtide: 04-48, 16-46.

To-day's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Green's Hotel at 1-45 p.m. today (Tuesday) when Mrs. R. M. Captain will speak on "University Education in India and Europe".

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP: Discussion at 6 p.m. today (Tuesday) at New Era School on "Special Problems of Secondary Education".

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL: Golden Jubilee programme for today (Tuesday)—Play entitled "Brahma Pratap" at Princess Theatre at 9 p.m.

I.N.T.U.C.: Meeting of Reception Committee and all other Sub-Committeees elected by it will be held today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz", will speak on "My Experiences Behind the Iron Curtain" today (Tuesday) at 6-45 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Girgaum. Prof. P. A Wadia will preside.

BOMBAY SHROFFS (BANKERS') ASSOCIATION LTD.: 37th annual general meeting of the Association will be held today (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. in its office at 233, Shroff Bazaar.

KAMANI METALS AND ALLOYS LTD.: Opening of Workmen's Canteen and dispensary by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda at the firm's Works at Agra Road, Kurla, today (Tuesday) at 9 a.m.

STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY: 27th anniversary of late Mr. Gajanan Bhasker Vaidya will be held in Gajanan Bhaesker Vaidya Memorial Hall (Society's school building, Nowroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar today (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. when Mr. Khanderao S. Trilokekar will preside and speak on the life and work of late Mr. Vaidya.

B.P.W.C.: The Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council has arranged for a visit to the Bombay Legislative Assembly Session. Members desiring to visit may ring up Hon. Secretary Hemlata Mehta, No. 43678 or Mrs. Sulochana Modi, No. 23928 and obtain the necessary passes.

GOVT. HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 22.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh with their personal staff arrived at Broach.

The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Rani Maharaja Singh, attended a Police Parade where His Excellency addressed the parade in Hindustani, after which they visited a cattle rally at Ankleswar and from there proceeded to the Baby and Health Week Exhibition. Later, the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh received an address from the Ankleshwar Municipality and afterwards Rani Maharaj Singh distributed the prizes to the winners of the Baby Week Exhibition. Subsequently, they visited the Vocational Training College.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh lunched with the Collector and Mrs. Dalal and after lunch granted interviews to the following:— Shri B. J. Patel, Shri C. M. Patel, Shri C. M. Bhatt, Rao Bahadur Manilal K. Desai, Khan Bahadur Sorabji B. Ginwalla and the Revd: Dr. John Lyle.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Nursery School, Vejalpore and later, received an address from the All-India Women's Conference, Broach branch.

Later, in the afternoon, the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh received an address from the District Local Board and visited the Primary Education Class for refugees in the Tarabai Mahila Vidhayalaya. In the evening, the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended a party given by the President and members of the Rotary Club.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh gave a small dinner party. The following were invited:—

The Thakor Saheb and Thakarani Saheba of Kerwada, Mr. L. T. Aminbhave, Shri C. M. Bhatt, Shri and Shrimati Bhagwandas J. Patel Dr. Chandulal Desai, Mr. K. K. Pooviah and the Revd: H. J. and Mrs. Brooks.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, March 23.

244 m.— (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Ghulam Hussain (Bhatiar on Sitar) 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ghulam Hussain 9-0 Vasundhara Shrikhande.

12-0 p.m. Akashwani-Ne-Chotare (Variety Programme in Gujarati) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Suno Sab Rang" 1-15 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Victor Silvester's Orchestra 2-0 Anne Shelton 2-15 Billy Cotton and his band. 4-20 Rajarambuwa Paradkar 4-45 Wali Monammad 5-0 K. N. Wankhede (Marwa on Violin) 5-15 Rajarambuwa Paradkar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Minaxi Trasi 6-45 Bhaskarrao Amembal (Abhang) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcements and weather report 7-15 Wali Mohammad 7-30 Nirmalecha Sansar 7-45 "K. L. Saigal" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Vilap" (Roopak in Gujarati) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Civilization on Trial: Modern Christian Civilization (Talk in English by G. E. Clark) 10-0 Muriel Henschen: Soprano 10-15 Theodore Chaliapine: Bass 10-30 Daulat Nanavaty: Piano 41.44 m.— (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. 'Lavani, Gawlan Ani Powade".

5-45 p.m. Stage Song 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m.— (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Wali Mohammod (Preetamdas Nan Bhajan) 8-15 Bhaskarrao Amembal (Bhajan) 9-0 B. R. Deodhar 9-30 Geet 10-0 Minaxi Trasi 10-30 B. R. Deodhar 11.0 Close down.

ALL INDIA RADIO (Bombay): Today at 7 p.m. Broadcast Talk in English by Shrin Vazifdar on the "Rennaisance of Indian Dance."

Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia, Kt., was entertained on Friday night at the Willingdon Club by Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee on his appointment as the Chief Justice of the Saurashtra High Court. The distinguished gathering consisted of the Hon'ble Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Finance Minister, the Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, Seth Walchand Hirachand, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati, Sjt. S. K Patil, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff, Mr. M.A. Master, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Seth Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. G. L. Mehta President of the Tariff Board, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, Sjt. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. Manu Subedar, Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Seth Haridas Achratlal of Ahmedabad, Mr. Laxmikant S. Dabholkar, Mr. Pravinchandra V. Gandhi and Mr. Jayantilal R. Trivedi.

Award On Bonus Dispute

BOMBAY, Monday.

A bonus of one sixth the earnings in 1947 for those who have put not less than 75 working days was awarded to the textile workers by the Industrial Court presided over by Sir Harsidbhai Divatia today.

About 2,18,000 workers of 70 textile mills in the City will benefit to the tune of Rs. 1,75,00,000 as bonus for the year 1947 by the Award.

The bonus was granted to all employees whether permanent or 'badlis' subject to the following conditions:

(1) Employees who have worked for less than 75 working days and more than 32 working days shall be granted a bonus to the extent of 50 per cent. and employees who have worked for 32 days or less shall not be paid any bonus.

(2) Any employees who has been dismissed for misconduct in 1947, shall not be entitled to any bonus even if he has worked for more than 32 days.

(3) Bonus shall be calculated on earnings (exclusive of dearness allowance and bonuses paid during the period) from 1st January to 31st December, 1947.

(4) In the case of women who have been on maternity leave during the period referred to, the actual maternity allowance drawn by them shall be included in their earnings for the purpose of calculating the bonus payable.

(5) Bonus as above stated shall be paid to the employees in one lump sum on or before the 30th April 1948

(6) Persons who are eligible for bonus but who are not in service of the mill on the date of the payment shall be paid in one lump sum on 31st May, 1948, provided claims in writing are submitted to the Manager of the mill concerned before 21st May 1948, after which no application for bonus shall be entertained.

The Award says that it has taken into account the following considerations when fixing the quantum of bonus equal to one-sixth of total earnings as against the demand of one-fourth of the annual earnings put forward by the workers.

(a) The industry has made lesser profits in 1947 than in 1946 for which a bonus equivalent to 1/5th of the total earnings was granted.

(b) The employees have got increased wages with effect from 1st January 1947 as a reult of the award on standardization of wages made on 31st May 1947, inasmuch as both the minimum and the average wage has been raised, the former being about Rs. 30 and the latter Rs. 41.

(c) The rate of dearness allowance has been increased from 1.75 pies to 1.9 pies per day for rise of each point in the cost of living index number over the pre-war figure, with effect from 1st January, 1947.

As a result of these two increases the employees have got a total additional benefit of more than 3 crores of rupees.

(d) The Millowners have voluntarily paid "Independence Bonus" equivalent to one month's earnings in 1947.

Mr. Shantilal Shah representing the Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Union and Mr. K. T. Sule, the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) had made a demand of bonus equal to one-fourth of the total annual earnings. While Mr. Kavlekar of the Mill Mazdoor Sangh (Socialist) demanded three and half months bonus.

Mr. Ambekr of the Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Union when interviewed after the declaration of the Award said that he was satisfied with the Award. He added that taking into account the Independence bonus given to the workers the Award was a great success.

Lloyds' Bank's Gift For India And Pakistan

The Lloyds Bank Ltd. London, it is learnt, have contributed £5,000 to the British Red Cross for the India/Pakistan relief funds.

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COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITY RESULTS

January, 1948 B.Com (Final) Exams

The names of the candidates who have been declared successful in the Final B. Com. (Degree) Examination of the Commercial University (Lahore now at Delhi) held in January, 1948 are published below.

Total marks obtained are shown against the name of each candidate:-

Gann's Shorthand Institute.

ALIGARH.

Roshan Lal. 249. Harry Abraham. 245. Mukand Lal Bhatia. 229.

Commercial University College, Daryaganj, DELHI.

Achhar Chand Bassi: 190; (Private Candidate) P. S. Tiagi;

AMBALA (Private Candidate) R.S. Goyle;

JULLUNDUR. (Private Candidate) G. Mehnga Sinhg Bhogal;

SHOLAPUR. (Private Candidate) Dinshaw S. Gae;

Burma College of Commerce, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-Dn: A. V. Naidu—238. M. D. Mazharuddin Gazi-Compartment (to appear again in Comi. Arith:).

St. Michael's Institute, Cantonment TRIVANDRUM. N. Krishnaswami—189;

Panchal's Commercial and Educational School, OORGAUM; (K. G.F.) C. A. Panchal—249; M.N. Rao Rama Rau—264.

D. COM. EXAMINATIONS:

The following students have been declared successful in the D. Com. Examination of the Commercial University (Lahore now at Delhi) held in January, 1948. Total marks obtained are shown against the name of each candidate.

Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel, Bombay: P. B. Nair 191; P. A. George 211; Sree Rama Institute of Commerce Balepet, Bangalore: Navinchandra M. Boal 284. Comercial University College, Daryaganj, Delhi Mool Chand Sehgal 256; T. N. C.— Doraswamy 256; Burma College of Commerce, Hyderabad (Dn). P. N. Venkateswaran 275 B. K. Brahmachary 290; G. Datha Samuel 295; Venkatachelam 285. J. P. Thomas 253 T. P. Ganesan 335 G. Damodran Pillai 340; Panchal's Commercial and Educational School, Oorgaum (K. G. F.) Miss E. McCosh Miss. L. Tinotry

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

The candidates whose Roll Nos. are given below have been declared successful in the Certificate Examinations of the Commercial University (Lahore now at Delhi) held in January, 1948 from various centres of the Country:

Yajnik's College of Commerce Amedabal: 1; Prakash Commercial Institute, Bewar Road, Ajmer: 2 3 4 5 6 7 8; Ambikca Technical Institute, Arcot: 12 13 14 16 16-a 16-b; Royal Commercial College, Chowk Pragdas Amritsar: 17 18 19 20; Saraswati Commercial University College, Delhi: mercial Institute, Bombay: 22 23 24 28 29; Commercial Institute, Jamnagar: 37 38 40 42 44 45; S. V. Patel High School, Karamsad: 58 59; Bansal's Institute of Commerce, Lashkar (Gwalior State): 61 63 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 74 75 79 80 81 83 85 86; Indian Institute of Commerce, Mhow: 88 Indian Commercial Society, Morar: 90 91 92; New Mercantile Commercial School, Nadiad: 93 to 105 will be declared later on. Oriental Commerce School Nagpur: 107 108 111 112 113 116 117; Panchal's Commercial and Educational School, Oorgaum: 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 140-a; New Mercantile Commercial School, Sojitra: 144 145 146 147 148; Modern Typewriting Institute, Trivandrum: 150 151 154 156 157 159 160 161 162 163 168 169 171 181 183 185 187 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202; Sri Ramana Commercial Institute, Vizagapatam: 205 206 207 Modern Rly. Commercial and Tele. College, Ambala: 209 210 211; Commercial Institute, Naihati: 213 to 224 will be declared later on. Dr. V. K. Rao's Sarda Phono Type Institute, Narsapur —W. G: 225 226 227 228 229.

255 Alleged Bogus Ration Cards Recovered

Bombay C.I.D. recovered 255 ration cards, allegedly bogus, when they searched a Marwadi lodge, at Pydhoni Road, on March 19. The lodge manager Harakchand Motilal was arrested. Mr. Barot at Mazagaon Court released him on bail.

Control Of Press And Pre-Censorship

Bombay Public Security Measures Act Amending Bill Provides For Extraordinary Powers To Government

According to a Gazette notification, the Bombay Government proposes to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act of 1947 extending its life by one more year, widening the scope of detentions and introducing specific provisions for the control of press publications, including imposition of pre-censorship.

The statement of objects and reasons of the new bill runs as follows:—

The Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947, was enacted last year for a period of two years to enable Government to deal effectively with breaches of the public peace and to prevent a breakdown in the maintenance of essential services. The disturbed condition of the Province still continues due to a number of reasons and the danger is not yet over. The actual working of the Act has also shown a few difficulties. It is therefore proposed to amend the Act so as to extend its life, widen the scope of detentions and introduces specific provisions for the control of the Press and for regulating the supply or removal of commodities or articles from the Province.

NOTES ON CLAUSES

CLAUSE 2.—This clause provides for the extension of the Act for a further period of one year.

CLAUSE 3.—This clause provides for arrest without warrant by an officer authorised by Government and detention for a period not exceeding fifteen days of a person who is acting or is likely to act in a prejudicial manner or with a view to preventing him from acting in such manner. This clause also widens the present power of detention in that it empowers Government to detain a person if he is likely to act in a prejudicial manner.

CLAUSE 4.—This clause amends the provision about furnishing of grounds to the detained person.

CLAUSE 5.—This clause relates to the control of the Press and the regulation of removal of commodities and other articles from the Province. It empowers Government (1) to prohibit the entry and circulation, etc., of any newspaper in the Province, the printing of any newspaper etc., in the province and the printing or publication of any matter relating to a particular subject or class of subjects, (2) to require the publication of certain matter and (3) to impose pre-censorship in regard to a particular subject or class of subjects. It also empowers Government to restrict the removal of essential commodities and other articles from the Province and provides for punishments for contravention of orders.

CLAUSE 6.—This clause slightly widens and clears the provision about the delegation of powers.

ALLEGED TRANSFER OF 10,000 RUPEE NOTE

BOMBAY, Monday.

For an alleged offence of 'Transfer and sale' of a High Denomination Bank note' of Rs. 10,000, B. J. Mehta, A. Govardhandas and P. Hajarimal were arrested by Bombay C.I.D., on March 20.

It appears that the Police sent bogus customer with marked notes of Rs. 3,250 along with a police officer-in-disguise, in a taxi. The party contacted the second and third accused at Kalbadevi. All of them, then drove to Malabar Hill, where the transaction was to take place. Signal given, police raided the taxi, at Malabar Hill, in front of the Post Office. Rs. 3,250 marked G. C. notes were recovered from the second accused. The High Denomination Bank Note of Rs. 10,000 was recovered from the bogus purchaser.

Enquiries further revealed that the note was issued by the Calcutta office of the Reserve Bank of India, to the first accused who it is alleged transferred it, to the second and third accused, for sale.

Mr. J M. Barot before whom the accused were produced, extended their bail period upto April 6, at the Mazgoan Court today.

Tomorrow & Every Wednesday

MARCH OF TIME & PEOPLES

A NEW WEEKLY

Edited by D. F. KARAKA

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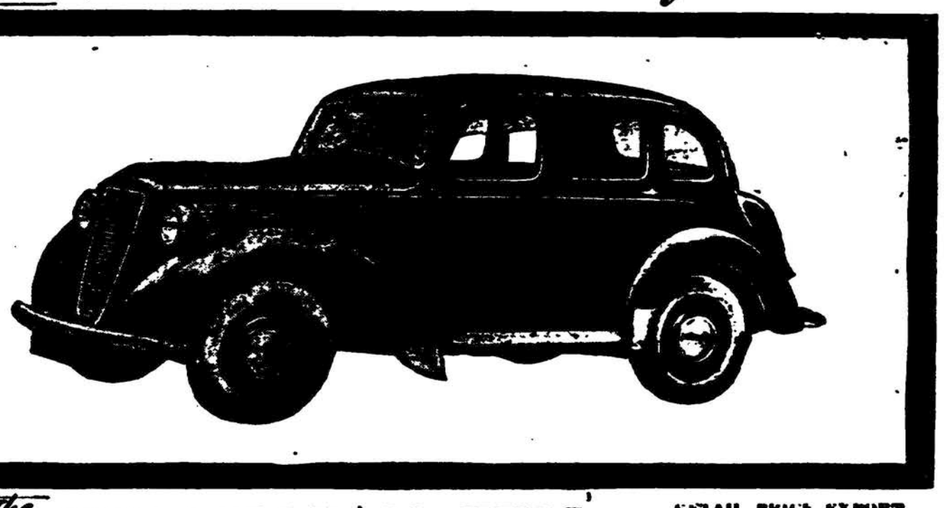

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ASP

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 22, (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on 22nd March 1948:—

Ahmedabad 100 70 0 4.4 plus 4.0, Ahmednagar 99 64 0 3.3 plus 1.4; Allahabad 90 61 0 1.1 minus 1.4; Baroda 101 65 0 0.2 nil; BOMBAY 91 74 0 0.3 minus 0.4; Calcutta 94 67 0 7.8 plus 4.3; Colombo 89 74 0 16.5 minus 1.1; Delhi 83 58 0 4.7 plus 2.0. Hyderabad (Dn.) 103 70 0 1.1 minus 1.3; Indore 97 70 0 1.1 minus 0.3; Lucknow 88 59 0 1.5 minus 0.8; Madras 97 76 0 5.6 minus 15.9; Mahabaleshwar 90 68 0 2.8 plus 0.6; Nagpur 102 66 0 4.7 plus 2.0; Patna 90 60 0 0.6 minus 1.7; Poona 103 63 0 2.0 plus 0.6; Sholapur 104 74 0 0.4 minus 1.8; Simla 58 45 0 7.8 minus 1.3; Srinagar 57 35 0 nil. Surat 101 69 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 22nd March 1948:—

Yesterday's fresh western disturbance is probably moving away through the North-West Frontier Province.

Weather has been dry over the country. Both day and night temperatures were appreciably below normal in north-east India and the United Provinces.

Forecast until 23rd evening: Weather will continue to be dry except for isolated thunderstorms in and near Orissa and isolated light showers in north-east Assam.

Night temperatures may slightly rise in the eastern half of the peninsula.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Don't be afraid to think big, so long as you don't think other people small.

—SCOTT, the POLAR EXPLORER.

The Bombay Chronicle

REVISION OF INDIAN HISTORY

There are some noteworthy features in the blue print of the future educational edifice which was reviewed the other day in the Union Parliament by the Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. One of them is the announcement regarding the Central Government's intention to set up a committee for supervising the preparation of a history of India. The time has now come to get rid of, from the current edition of history which bears the stamp of authenticity, distortions, misstatements and blanks which have crept in it as a result of the lack of research, scanty information, faulty approach or biassed attitude. With the passage of time ample raw material has accumulated, and the same is likely to shed new light on the past and to yield entirely different versions of some of the events and episodes. We understand that a few institutions engaged in historical work are desirous of revising India's history in the light of researches made in recent years. The Government should bring all of them together in order to co-ordinate their efforts and to ensure maximum agreement with regard to the text of the revised edition.

Indian history, as compiled under the foreign rule, reads more or less like a record, in chronological order, of invasions, internal strifes, battles and rise and fall of dynasties. It fails to place, in their proper perspective and logical contrast, the social conditions, cultural pattern and artistic and literary achievements in any period. If history is interpreted as a record of the past, it should be comprehensive and not partial. To be truly national, it should embrace all the aspects of the life of a nation in the past. The historian, in independent India, will have to undertake the twofold and difficult task of rectifying the errors of omission and also commission—the legacy left by his predecessors—and of constructing a cultural history which was overlooked by them. The scope of raw material for the compilation of history is generally restricted to documents, manuscripts, inscriptions and coins. We think that it should be extended to the architectural remains, works of art and literature and poetic and music compositions. Being mirrors of life, they will be found to be valuable resources of information about the social and cultural conditions of the periods to which they belong.

The late mediaeval age, which extends to the beginning of the British rule, marks the re-efflorescence of the poetic, musical and artistic genius of India It was a period of renaissance in which literature, arts and culture had acquired a national character and in which the religious and political divergences were, in course of time, subordinated to the supreme ideal of national unity and solidarity. An adequate emphasis in history on this latest but unique phase of the cultural life of this country would have, perhaps, changed the course of events in the present and also in the future. The current edition of India's history has failed to spot-light her brilliant achievements in the domain of art, literature and culture in an epoch whose relics are available in no small number. It has left the people grossly ignorant of their immediate past. As, for example, among those who know Tansen by name, there will not be many who have any idea about his music and compositions. Among the relics of their epoch should be counted the valuable heritage of poetic and music compositions left by several great composers especially in the north of India. Such compositions, have unfortunately been left outside the sphere of archaeological research. They have been neglected also by the literary bodies and music institutions. It is difficult to estimate how many of them have been lost; but still not a few have survived in manuscripts, old printed books and in the memory of musicians of the school which is threatened by the danger of extinction. Such compositions and works of art and literature which are available today need to be recognised and preserved as historical records. They should be collected and collated in order to ascertain the social conditions, literary trends and cultural traits of this particular period. The preservation of the material, which has distinct historical values and which has so far resisted the forces of destruction, is not less important than the course of training in archives administration instituted by the National Archives of India. The revised and comprehensive edition of Indian History is not expected to be completed in a short time. In the meanwhile, we suggest that the Government should restrain dissimination of the knowledge of faulty history by exercising some control over the publication of new historical text books and novels and over the presentation of plays and films based upon episodes from history.

Frankly Speaking

Competition Over Italy

Every day, if not yet every hour, the international situation is getting increasingly charged with possibilities of imminent global explosion. Were it not for this terrible and dire reality, some of the factors in it would cause considerable entertainment and amusement. We have in mind the instance of the eager competition in wooting Italy. The crucial elections, which will determine as to which candidates Italy will choose for good or ill, are now less than a month away. Against that fateful day, Italy is being overwhelmed with offers which would almost make some of the winning States envy Italy, the defeated country. Bid and counter-bid have followed each other in such profusion that, together they already amount to an offer to release Italy from all the consequences of having gone to war against the democracies. And in this orgy of manoeuvre each side is trying to put the other in the wrong.

Offers In Profusion

The Russians have come out squarely for the transfer of Italian colonies to Italian trusteeship, in other words, for the virtual restoration of Italy as a colonial Empire. They are also credited with the plan presently to declare renunciation of claims to their share of the Italian fleet. The other side is no less, in fact, even more, generous. The United States, which didn't claim a share in the Italian fleet, has proffered aid under the Marshall Plan. And one of its satellites, Greece, has come forward with the very interesting offer to renounce its reparations from Italy if the Soviet Union and Soviet satellites also do so. Then America has hinted at the possibility of supporting Italian trusteeship for Eritrea and Somaliland. And if America cannot support Italian claims to Libya and Britain must positively oppose them, there is France to do it.

Trieste Sensation

Finally comes the sensational announcement on behalf of the United States, Great Britain and France that they have jointly proposed that the post-war international port and zone of Trieste be handed back to Italy, leaving the Soviet Union to make the next move. Italy is being treated with generous offers in heroic doses. It has the opportunity to make hay while the pre-election sun shines. For, whatever its choice, that choice is bound to bring in great trouble to Italy. Meanwhile the war, which will engulf all in Europe and elsewhere too, is coming nearer. Indeed, Trieste and the trouble connected with the Allied Control Council have brought the prospective contestants territorially face to face too with each other.

Trasforming Kashmir

The Security Council is expected today to resume discussions on Dr. Tsiang's draft resolution regarding Kashmir. There is, however, a New York report, dated Saturday, that the Pakistan delegation's position is, according to a Pakistan spokesman, "still exactly as it was when the resolution was presented to the Security Council last Thursday." This is unfortunate. For, realism requires that Pakistan should realise, as its principal supporters seem at last to have done, that burking facts and fundamental obligations will lead nowhere. Meanwhile, the double task of freeing Kashmir from external invaders and liberating its people from internal autocracy is going on apace. The Indian Army is meeting with gratifying success in the field of battle. Equally gratifying, indeed more so in a sense, is the work that Shaikh Md. Abdullah has started immediately on assuming power towards the creation of the democratic "new Kashmir." The Arms Act, which discriminated in favour of Rajputs against other Kashmiris and which had evoked strong opposition from the National Conference, has been repealed. Another order has been passed throwing open for election on adult franchise the posts of Zaildars and Lambardars. These orders which represent only the beginning, show the direction and character of the changes that are being effected to transform Kashmir.

"MARCH"

(Edited, printed and published by D. F. Karaka, Weekly Magazine. Price As. 4.)

A pre-view of the mid-weekly "March" (of Time and Peoples), edited by Mr. D. F. Karaka, shows every sign of giving formidable competition to similar journals in the city, for it bears the impress of its popular editor's personality on every page. The first issue of the Magazine will be formally out on March 24, though a few selected people are already in possession of the copy.

"Off My Chest" which enjoyed considerable popularity in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle," is one of the most important features of the "March"—with this difference, that while originally it was short and sweet, in capsule form, in "March," it is long, running into some columns but still retaining the freshness, and vigour associated with the original column.

An interesting article in "March" is captioned "March trains a young man to write," and the editor piques the reader's curiosity by this broadside, introducing the author, "We believe there is a lot of undiscovered talent for journalism and writing in our country. Many of our Indian editors have never bothered to look at it. They have seldom encouraged it."

One of the finest pieces of writing in the first issue of March, is a sketch of Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister. The sketch appearing under the heading "Profiles", leaves no doubt about the authorship, though the author has modestly remained anonymous, not bothering to use even a pseudonym.

Here are some juicy bits:

"The Home Minister's tenure of office reveals two distinctive features; dry days and curfew days.....(His) department recognises four types of citizens; good citizens which include all vegetarians, goondas, drunks and gamblers, even though the general electoral rolls make no such distinction.....From his early youth, Morarji showed an aptitude to be on the winning side....."

The Magazine contains an eminently readable section, interpreting the political tensions of the world during the last few months, an art section and a book review section which must be helpful to all discriminating readers.

If "March" can keep up the promise of the first issue, its future is assured.

R. P. A.

Our Readers' Views

A Railway Grievance

Sir,—I have read the correspondence regarding the plight of Railway passenger travelling by G.I.P. Railway by a passenger and also by Miss. P. N. Nariman in your esteemed paper dated 24th, 27th December 1947 respectively, I entirely agree with them. It is getting worse day by day for lady passengers travelling by 2nd and 3rd class by G. I. P. Railway especially early in the morning. The ladies compartment is invaded by men and some of them being of questionable character who purposely enter the womens compartments inspite of protest. There is no Railway official on the spot at this part of the day—Even the Ist and 2nd class compartments are invaded by passengers who hold III class tickets or no tickets at all. Man and ladies passengers pay more for tickets and passes for Ist and IInd class in order to have comfort and not inconvenience. It has also been observed that men carrying milk ports also sometimes occupy passages of the 2nd clase compartment. Of late it is also observed that some of the cushion of II class Ladie's Compartments are torn and not repaired yet and window glass panes are also found broken. The Railway authorities do not bother about inconvenience caused to the women passengers. They SHOULD POST CHECKING INSPECTORS from early in the morning at every important station, specially local trains from Kalyan, Thana and Kurla and these checking inspectors can board the train and check ticket and posses, and see that no men passengers enter the ladies compartments.

The Railway is losing a great amount of income by the tactics played by such 3rd class men passengers. If checking inspectors are posted the Railway will realize a big amount of income.

—Yours etc.

"A PASSENGER"

Chembur Refugee Hospital

Sir,—While the existence of a hospital for the refugees in the Refugee Camp, Chambur is something for which the refugees are extremely grateful, and while the noble and conscientious work done by Dr. C. D. Punjabi and Dr. Miss. Mohini Mirchandani evokes respectful admiration, it is a pity that the cots in the hospital are infested with innumerable bugs.

Bugs, it is well known, are quite efficient as carriers of disease and as such, should not find any place in a hospital, particularly when they could be easily and effectively killed by means of periodical fumigation.—Yours, etc.

VIGILANT.

SEC. 144 IN HUBLI

HUBLI, March 21, (A. P. I.): The District Magistrate of Dharwar has promulgated Section 144 Cr. P. C. in the whole of Hubli Municipal area excepting railway-colony for a period of seven days from March 24 prohibiting processions, standing, loitering, forming, remaining or in groups of more than five or more or go with lethal weapons of offence during the above period.

The order further states that the idol of Kama should not be moved from the place of installation but should be disposed of at the places where they were installed before March 29, 1948.

No Permits For Import Of Luxury Goods

Dr. Ambedkar's Statement In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API).—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor said in the Dominion Parliament today that Government were aware that a considerable number of Hindus had migrated from East Bengal to West Bengal. Government were of opinion that large-scale migrations were not desirable and should not be encouraged, as they would bring a great deal of suffering in their train. They trusted that conditions would improve so as to enable minorities in East Bengal to resume their normal lives and vocations.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE

At the meeting of the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan held on March 19 in Delhi, it was agreed that an Inter-Dominion Conference should be held to discuss the position of minorities in East and West Bengal as well as other questions relating to the two Dominions. It was proposed to hold this Conference in Calcutta. It would be attended by Ministers of the two Dominions and the Premiers of East and West Bengal.

The West Bengal Government had been invited to set up a Rehabilitation and Development Board of their own which would work in close collaboration with the Rehabilitation and Development Board at the Centre through a representative permanently stationed at Delhi. Refugees from East Pakistan would be entitled to relief in the same way as refugees from West Pakistan.

Mr. Kapoor asked whether Government's attention had been drawn to the press report that on Feb. 11, 1948, about 500 houses inhabited by Hindus in Nownga village in the area of Lakhi police station in East Bengal were burnt down by Muslims.

Pandit Nehru said that Government had seen the news item.

HARASSMENT OF REFUGEES

Mr. Mihirlal Chattopadhyaya: Is it a fact that refugees coming from East Bengal are being harassed in various ways?

Pandit Nehru: Probably true. In fact at the present moment people passing across the borders are subjected to great deal of harassment partly because the question of customs comes in and this affords people opportunity for harassment.

RESTORATION OF NON-MUSLIM EVACUEES' PROPERTIES

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, said in reply to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta that some cases had come to Government's notice in which non-Muslim evacuees were reported to have experienced difficulties in obtaining restoration of their properties.

The question of restoration of property of evacuees who wished to go back and settle in Pakistan had been raised. India had been asked to state her policy in this behalf. The matter was under consideration. Meanwhile the Government of India had seen the enunciation of policy of the West Punjab Government in this behalf by the Governor of that Province at the annual meeting of the Northern Pakistan Chamber of Commerce on March 20. This would be carefully considered in the formulation of India's policy.

Replying to a supplementary question by Mr. H. V. Kamat whether India would keep an open door policy in spite of the fact that non-Muslims who went to Pakistan were not allowed to settle down, Pandit Nehru was heard to say that whatever the Pakistan Government might or might not do, the Government of India would follow the policy declared just before Mahatma Gandhi's death.

NO LUXURY GOODS FROM ABROAD

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, replying for the Commerce Minister, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, said that Government did not propose to issue any permits for the import of luxury goods in so far as the current shipping period was concerned. The question of importation of luxury goods during the second half of 1948 would be considered at the appropriate time.

Dr. Ambedkar said in reply to Mr Jaspat Roy Kapoor that for the January-June 1948 licensing period, certain monetary ceilings had been fixed for imports of cars and trucks. Licences were issued with value as the limiting factor, but also with price-limits in regard to each car or truck unit. In respect of imports from the U.S.A. the value of ACKD (completely knocked down) car should not exceed Rs. 5,000 and that of ACKD truck Rs. 4,000. In respect of imports from the UK the price of a car should not exceed Rs. 6,250 if assembled, and Rs. 5,000 if CKD. No licences were issued for imports of assembled cars from the dollar area. No licences had yet been issued for other countries.

INDIA GOVT. TO SET UP NEW PRESS

Seth Govind Das was told in a written reply that the Government of India proposed to set up a new press. The total cost of the scheme would be about Rs. 79 lakhs, out of which the cost of machinery would be about Rs. 33 lakhs.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, said that a proposal to institute a special enquiry into agricultural Labour conditions was under consideration.

Pandit Nehru told Seth Govind Das that the United Kingdom Government had recently agreed to India appointing a representative in Mauritius.

Socialist Party To Set Up New Labour Organisation

'Ad Hoc' Committee Appointed To Complete Work Of Affiliation Of Trade Unions

NASIK, March 22 (API).—Trade Union members of the Socialist Party decided at the conference this morning to set up a new All-India Labour Organisation to be known as the Indian Labour Congress.

The object of the Congress is "to promote economic, social and political interests of the Indian working class, guide and co-ordinate the activities of the affiliated organisations, and to safeguard and promote the interests and rights of the workers."

The meeting appointed an 'ad hoc committee to complete the work of affiliation of Trade Unions in various industries to the new Indian Labour Congress within three months.

Mr. Asoka Mehta in a short address said that the Labour Congress would also work for the establishment of a Democratic Socialist State in India, and in that direction it would employ all legitimate, peaceful and democratic methods.

A party spokesman claimed that the Socialist Party had nearly five lakhs workers represented on it through the Labour Unions functioning under the Socialist Party's aegis. These included Railways, Transport, Textiles, Government servants, Iron and Steel, and Shipping.

"J. P." ON CO-OPERATION WITH CONGRESS

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India, told pressmen here this morning that there was no politics in the field of constructive work. The Socialists would join hands with Congressmen engaged in constructive work, should necessity arise. In the immediate future, constructive work would be carried on by the Socialists independently.

The Socialists leader thought there was no inconsistency between the Gandhian and the Marxian philosophies. Both were growing philosophies and pointed to the same direction—"to each according to his needs."

The Socialists would also work with all Left Wing forces loyal to India Co-operation with the Communists was impossible because of their "extra-territorial loyalty."

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said practically all Socialists who were members of the Congress would now go out. He expected a dozen Socialists elected to the Constituent Assembly and the Provincial Legislatures on the Congress ticket to resign shortly from those bodies.

DHEBER'S REPLY TO "J.P."

RAJKOT, March 22 (API).—Commeeting on the reference to Saurashtra Union made by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas in his presidential address at the Socialist Party Convention at Nasik, the Prime Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. U. N. Dheber said: "I have the feeling that the Chairman of the Socialist Conference has not understood the fullest import of Saurashtra Union. The fault may partly be his, but chiefly ours, for we have not brought into bold relief the points which make Saurashtra Union a unique composition, with the seeds already sown for its development into whatever we wish it to be."

Mr. Dheber added: "It is true there has been extensive dissipation, but it must not be forgotten that both the States Ministry and the Rajpramukh and ourselves are vigilant and are not going to ignore it to the slightest extent. The procedure in that connection has already been laid down and we are following it up with drastic speed. The Speaker at the Conference may not have realised that all this is due to the power and dynamic personality of our Sardar without whom neither the Union was possible nor the prospect of complete responsible Government."

Dr. Venkappa Fund: Appeal For Contributions

An appeal to commemorate the valuable services rendered by Dr. D. V. Venkappa, one of the oldest members of the medical profession in Madras has been issued by 11 leading members of Madras who have formed themselves into a Committee and have issued an appeal both to medical men and to such others of our countrymen who know him, and request them to contribute liberally to the purse we propose to present him in the near future. All contributions may be sent to Dr. U. Krishna Rau, Worshipful Mayor of Madras who will act as Convenor of this Committee.

Business Losses In Native State Can Be Set-Off

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

The Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay.

Vs.

Murlidhar Mathurawalla. ..... Assessee.

A question of considerable importance arose in this Income-Tax Reference. The assessee who was resident in India, claimed to set-off a loss in business in a native state against profits in business in India.

On behalf of the assessee it was contended that he was entitled to do so under Sec. 10 of the Income-Tax Act which laid down the mode of computation regarding profits arising under the head of "business".

On behalf of the Commissioner it was contended the first proviso of Sec. 24 (1) was applicable and that such a loss could be set-off only against profits accruing or arising in a native state and not against profits accruing or arising in India

Their Lordships held that the first proviso to Sec. 24 (1) was inapplicable since Sec. 24 (1) dealt only with setting off losses under one head against profits under another head, and not with the adjustment of profits and losses under the same head.

Their Lordships held that the adjustment of profits and losses under the head "business" was governed by Sec. 10 and that the words "any business" in that section meant all the businesses of the assessee put together.

Their Lordships, therefore held in favour of the assessee, he being resident in India, that his business losses in a native state could be set-off against his profits in business in India.

The Advocate-General and Mr G N. Joshi instructed by Mr. N. K. Petigara, Solicitor to the Income-Tax Department at Bombay appeared for the Commissioner.

Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwala appeared for the assessee.

Requisition Of Part Of Flat

Order Challenged

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Coyajee.)

Doulatram Assumal Chotermall. ..... Petitioner.

Vs.

P. V. Rao, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay. ..... Respondent.

The petitioner, a refugee from Sind, is a monthly tenant of a three-bedroomed flat in a building called "Kismet" at Pasta Lane, Colaba, since November 1947.

On 18th March 1948 an order under Sec. 3 of the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance was served upon him by the respondent requisitioning part of his flat for the "public purpose" of housing a refugee named W. M. Jaytiani. The portion requisitioned was, hall, one bedroom, kitchen and pantry, the petitioner being left with two bedrooms and a bathroom.

The petitioner contended that the requisition order was illegal because the respondent had no power to requisition a portion of the flat which was never let or intended to be let "separately". The requisition order was also challenged on the ground that the letting of premises to a single refugee was not a "public purpose".

The petitioner, therefore, applied for a writ of certiorari to quash the requisition order and for a writ of prohibition preventing the respondent from enforcing it.

His Lordship issued a Rule and made it returnable for argument on 6th April 1948.

Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

ANGLO-TRANSJORDAN TREATY

Terms Of Revised 20-Year Agreement

The new Treaty between Great Britain and Transjordan, signed at Amman on Monday, March 15, puts the alliance between the two countries on a basis more in keeping with the status of Transjordan as an independent Power. The Treaty will remain in force for 20 years, but at the request of either party a revised treaty may be negotiated after 15 years. The period of 15 years will be reduced if a complete system of security agreements under the Charter of the United Nations is concluded before the expiry of that period.

Under the terms of the new Treaty, Britain will continue to contribute to the upkeep of the Transjordan Armed Forces, to maintain British Forces there and to concert military training and equipment. If either party is engaged in war, the other will come immediately to its aid as a measure of collective defence. Even if hostilities become an imminent menace, the two countries will immediately concert defence measures.

JOINT DEFENCE BOARD

Equal numbers of military representatives of Britain and Transjordan will be appointed to an Anglo-Transjordan Joint Defence Board which will be charged with the "formulation of agreed plans in strategic interest common to both countries."

There is provision for the maintenance of R.A.F. units at Amman and Mafrak airfields, and the Joint Defence Board can also recommend the location of British Forces elsewhere in Transjordan.

Military clauses provide for: facilities in Britain or the British Colonies or Protectorates for the training of Transjordan Forces; British operational units for joint training in Transjordan; supply by Britain of arms, ammunition, equipment and aircraft; permission for Royal Navy ships to visit ports in Transjordan at any time upon giving notification to Transjordan.

From Mahatma

Stern action is required on our part if we are to make any headway with ourselves and make any impression upon the officials that they are not to consider themselves as masters of the people but as their trustees and servants who cannot hold office if they misbehave themselves and prove unworthy of the trust reposed in them.

A Government is an instrument of service only in so far as it is based upon the will and consent of the people. It is an instrument of oppression when it enforces submission at the point of the bayonet.

The sole justification for the existence of the State the assumption that it promotes the well-being of its people. This alone constitutes its claim to the allegiance of its subjects.

"SOMETHING DONE"

Post-War Battles Of Britain

(From our Correspondent)

LONDON. Britain came out of the war victorious. She also came out of the war bankrupt. Her shipping industry for test and peace derided her. She soon realised there was to be no rest. There was work to do. Fresh battles had to be fought. There were houses and power-stations to build, coal to dig, cloth to weave, ships to launch, fields to till, and trade to rebuild — above all, long over due social reforms to make.

The Britishers at once entered the new battle for existence—the new battle to reach the status from which they had been pushed out by victory. The goal has not yet been reached. Much ground has yet to be covered But something no doubt has been done

What this something is has been described in a beautifully brought out bright publication, containing good colour pictures a copy of which has been sent to me by the Ministry of Information. My congratulations to the Ministry for using war—time publishing method for peace—time production problem. How I wish those responsible for selling India, to the world had brought out some such publications!

In spite of serious teething trouble the Indian Union has done something of which she can be proud. It is not that India wants to hide her light under a bushel. Lakhs of rupees are spent on Information Services in foreign countries. But the job is not done in the right way.

Post-War Achievements

Reverting to Britain's "SOMETHING DONE", here one finds reflected in mirror, certain highlights of achievements some things which the people of Britain have done, something of which they can be proud. The publication deals with eighteen subjects. They range from John Cobb's land-record to ship-building, from exports to the re-mapping of Britain, from jet planes to the bringing of electric light to lovely Highlands. The emphasis is on what the British people have done and not on what they have not done, on targets hit and not on targets not hit.

Here are some of the facts presented in this publication. We have been told of women's reluctance to bear children. That cannot be true. The show goes on. In 1947 more babies were born than for 36 years. Britain does not wisely classify babies into legitimate and illegitimate. Every baby born is legitimate. It is a baby whether born in or out of wedlock. Any mother of any nationality living in Britain is paid an allowance for a baby born to her. No less than 4,000,000 draw benefit from family allowances. Fewer babies are still-born and fewer die in the first year of life. And relatively fewer British mothers die in child-birth than ever before.

The raising of the school leaving age is another achievement of which Britain can be truly proud. On April 1, 1947 the minimum school-leaving age was raised from fourteen to fifteen. Another year at school, was given to every boy and girl in Britain. And, as soon as it is practicable, the sixteen will be the age before which no one may leave the school.

Britain Leads In Mechanisation

Not many people know that in the mechanisation of agriculture this conservative country leads the world—even the United States has only seven tractors to every thousand acres of crops as against 12 tractors for the same area in Britain.

Even though before the first world war Britain occupied the position of being the richest country in the world, there were large areas in the country which were steeped in poverty. They were rightly called Distressed areas, for they were, indeed, distressed, but the Britisher called them development areas. Here now heavy industries have been set up and employment found for those who had hitherto lived in daily dread of being thrown out of job.

On the day Hitlers armies invaded Poland Britain's television service had to shut down. But now the people at "ALLY PALLY" have got into action again. And Britain can claim she is the only country in the world with daily television service.

The book is replete with interesting facts which do not endorse the gloomy pictures painted by Sir Stafford Cripps and his colleagues. But then both versions are right. In any case the aim is the same. Sir Stafford seeks strength through gloom, the publicity experts seek strength through achievement. This may sound odd, but it is Britain's odd tradition to have something of different things. A Socialist Government follows Tory technique and Tory Government Socialist technique. The line dividing different parties is so thin as to be almost invisible.

Will India Follow Suit?

Britain has told the world of 'Something' she had done during the last few years. Let some one tell the World what India has done during the last few months. Say it by all means in brief. But say it brightly so that you may be heard.

PLAGUE BREAK-OUT IN CITY

Five Cases Reported In Sewri: B.E.S.T. Budget Criticised

BOMBAY, Monday.

There were five cases of plague in Sewri area last week, two of which proved fatal. This was revealed by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, while replying to a question addressed by Dr. J. A. Collaco at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, this evening.

At the very commencement of the proceedings of the meeting today, Dr. Collaco asked if there was any truth in the rumour he had heard of certain cases of plague in the city. He earnestly pleaded for speedy effective and efficient measures being taken to eradicate the causes of this dreadful disease.

Dr. Collaco warned that should the epidemic break out, the mortality would be very heavy indeed.

Mr. Patel assured the House that the Municipal authorities were quite wide awake and alive to the danger and that the work of innoculating the people with anti-plague serum was proceeding in right earnest.

B.E.S.T. COMMITTEE CRITICISED

Mr. Naushir Bharucha then moved the following amendment.

"That the provision of Rs. 37,200 under head "Committee Members Remuneration" be reduced by Re 1 as a mark of protest of the Corporation and of the public against neglect and failure of the B.E.S.T. Committee to supply to the Corporation the minutes of the B.E.S.T. Committee meetings thereby withholding from the councillors all information as to how the B.E.S.T. undertaking is administered; and (b) Failure and neglect of the B.E.S.T. Committee to relieve the hardships of the travelling public, who are compelled to travel under humiliating and risky conditions, on foot boards and bumpers."

Mr. Bharucha said that a perusal of B.E.S.T. budget did not throw any light on a number of important expenditure items involving huge sums of money.

100 MORE NEW BUSES

Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel replying to Mr. Bharucha said that the Municipal Corporation had taken over the control of the B.E.S.T. hardly six months ago. They had to contend with innumerable difficulties. "Give us some time", he said and added that a hundred new buses would soon be on the roads serving the travelling public of the city.

Mr. Patel, however, condemned the drivers of the two buses which had overturned on March 14 and 16.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar thought that it was neither right nor proper to condemn the poor drivers, particularly when an enquiry had been ordered into the accidents. He asserted that the Manager of the B.E.S.T. had not complied with the provisions of the Act in regard to the preparation of the budget, which, for instance, had mentioned Rs. one crore towards salaries and payment of wages without giving any further details.

HARDSHIPS OF POOR

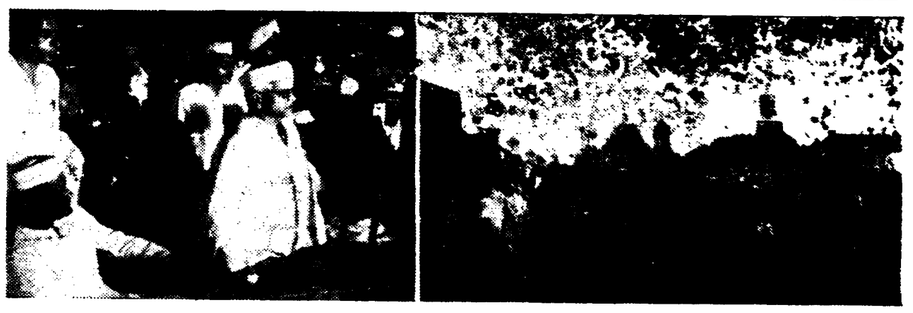
The discussion over the B.E.S.T. budget was adjourned at this stage. Mr. Bharucha moved a resolution requesting the Mayor to invite the attention of the Government to the hardships of the poor classes due to the rising cost of living which is further accentuated by heavy taxation imposed by the Government of Bombay, in particular major taxation such as the Sale Tax and taxation imposed by the the Central Government, on tea, coffee, vegetable oil, vegetable products and matches.

It requested the Government to make available to the poor people such necessities like milk, oil, vegetable products etc. at reasonable prices.

Messrs. B. A. Dalal and P. M. Chinai felt that the Corporation had nothing to do with the taxation policies of the provincial and Central Governments. Their functions were limited and confined to civic matters.

Mr. Chinai felt that the Government might once more impose control over the price of cloth because within a few weeks of the lifting of control, the price of coarse cloth had increased by 60 per cent while that of the finer type of cloth had shot up by 100 to 150 per cent.

The House will next meet on March 29, or Monday next.



Hon. Mr. Gadgil speaking at the opening of the Asian Youth Exhibition in Bombay on Sunday.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH ON PLEBISCITE

Kashmir Will Honour Nehru's Pledge: Charge Against Jinnah And Pakistan

JAMMU, March 21 (A.P.I.)—"The pledge given by Pandit Nehru to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir to determine the will of the people regarding the issue of accession will, indeed, be honoured. But it is not possible to hold such a plebiscite unless every inch of the State territory is cleared of the raiders and all possibilities of any aggressive pressure on the population removed", declared Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State, broadcasting from the Jammu radio on Sunday.

JINNAH'S TACTICS CRITICISED

After tracing the history of the invasion, Sheikh Abdullah said: "The National Conference is committed to democratic principle and as such we regard only them as our friends who raised their voice against the autocratic rule and supported people's struggle. We had serious difference with those who were strengtehning the hands of autocracy. While, leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and all other progressive forces in India were giving us moral support, Mr. Jinnah maintained that he had nothing to do with the peoples movements in States. He even went to the extent of saying that with the lapse of British paramountcy, it was for the rulers to determine their future relations. But now Mr. Jinnah and his followers have overnight become champipons of democracy and want to delude the people into believing in their good intentions. The fact however, remains that they not only instigated the raiders to invade Kashmir through Pakistan, but permitted free use of their territory and provided bases. They have freely supplied arms and given military training to these very raiders who burnt our towns and villages, abducted our women in thousands and rendred lakhs of people homeless.

Line Up For Production Drive

JAGJIVAN RAM APPEALS TO LABOUR AND EMPLOYERS

NEW DELHI, March 21 (API): An appeal to Labour leaders and trade unions to bury political differences for the time being and to join hands in the production campaign was made by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Labour, in a speech broadcast from All-India Radio, Delhi tonight.

He said, "in a broader sense, economic freedom implies the elimination of our abject dependence on outside sources for our economic development. The war exposed our shameful deficiency in respect of essential commodities. There appeared local and general shortages, which, as we all know to our cost, gave birth to the hydra-headed monsters of black-marketing hoarding and profiteering. All this we have seen practised on a scale which the country had never known before, and which showed the depth of degradation to which man, in his insatiable greed, could stoop. These evils upset the country's economy, forced prices up, and created conditions, at once abominable, adding progressively a fresh loads of hardship, to the already heavy burden of the common man".

Declaring that there would be no relief for the common man unless production stepped up and shortages disappeared, the Labour Minister continued that it was with a view to increasing production that an industries conference was convened by the Government of India in December last at which all the parties concerned, namely capital, labour and Government were represented. That conference, after careful consideration, called for a three-year industrial truce. In the hope that it would go some way in meeting the crisis. The conference visualised a period of industrial peace then there would be no lockouts of strikes on any other form of stoppage or slowing down of work.

RUDE SHOCK

But while the country looked forward to the implementation of the truce and to the opening of a new and happy chapter of industrial relations, Mr. Jagjivan Ram said, "They received a rude shock. There had been strikes and lockouts and other ugly manifestations of unresponsiveness to the country's call. "If for any reason any one believes that chaos is necessary before a particular political ideology can find fruition and to that extent, any thing which causes embarrassment to Government or dislocation of the country's economy, is something desirable, it is a challenge which the country cannot take lying down. There can be no toying with the people's interests".

The industrial truce, which was unanimously agreed by the representatives of capital and labour, the Labour Minister said, "demand that industrial disputes should be settled without resort to lockouts or strike, and through the peaceful and lawful channels of conciliation and arbitration of this conciliation machinery of the Central Government has been strengthened and standing tribunals had been established. Provincial Governments had also taken similar actions.

CREATE NEW LABOUR FORCE

Advising the employers to shed their greed as well as their prejudices and to create in their labour force a sense of satisfaction Mr. Jagjivan Ram declared that the Government of India was pledged to ensure a fair deal to Labour. It was the declared policy of the Government, he said, "That the work in free India would enjoy the fruits of his labour and a fair standard of living.

Recounting some of the protective and ameliorative measures Government had adopted and were going to enforce for the benefit of the worker, the Labour Minister said the Government was soon going to put on the Statute Book the workmen's state insurance bill, under which substantial relief would be assured to workers in the event of sickness, maternity and accidents. The Minimum Wages Act, just passed by the Union Legislature empowers Government to fix minimum rates of wages in industry including agriculture and thus to prevent the exploitation of labour through the operation of sub-standard wages. He also declared that a provident fund necessary powers for its institution were being taken through an ordinance. The Labour Minister concluded: "We shall not rest content, unless we are able to assure to the working class a decent standard of living and the honoured place which belongs to it".

Nationalisation Of Reserve Bank

CENTRAL BOARD CONSIDERS IT PREMATURE AND NOT LOGICAL

POONA March 22 (A.P.I.)—Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of Reserve Bank of India, speaking at the celebration of the Founder's Day of the Gokhale School of Politics and Economics, stated that the Central Board of the Reserve Bank considered the intention of the Government of India to nationalise the Reserve Bank as "premature and not logically necessary in view of the stage of economic development reached by the country."

In the event of that decision, however, proving irrevocable, he assured full co-operation of the Board with the Government to evolve a scheme of nationalisation that was calculated to ensure with a reasonble prospect of success, the same degree of advice and assistance to the Government that the present type of constitution offered. "After all", he remarked "it is not the theoretical constitution of the institution that matters but the spirit in which the partnership between the Ministry of Finance and the bank is worked. The success of the partnership will, in the ultimate analysis, depend on the manner in which Government desires to be served and provides opportunities accordingly."

Sir Chintaman made a passing reference to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, of which India was counted upon as one of its 'Big Five members', and said that current year might perhaps see India availing herself of the facilities which the fund and the bank offered to its members. "I feel confident that this assistance will be arranged in a manner satisfactory to both parties," he added.

INDIA AND WORLD BANK

In connection with these two international bodies, Sir Chintaman spoke highly of the work of the India's delegation at Savannah where the fund and the bank were inaugurated. It was their work he said, which finally induced the Indian Legislature to consent to India becoming a member of the World Bank and Fund. They had considerable hesitation in regard to the bank, in particular, as there was always the risk which every member-country carried, of having to bear its share of loss that might result from any unwise loan by the bank. He was happy to be able to say that evidence of the handling of its affairs by the bank to date was such as to induce confidence that such a risk was remote.

GOVT. AND DEMAND FOR PEOPLE'S COURTS

(Continued from Page 1)

and asked the Government to take strong steps to prevent this unhealthy practice. He, however, declined to give any specific instances, adding that Government should give definite assurances to Magistrates and Judges to proceed with cases fearlessly and not be diverted from the proper course.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar opposing these "vague charges of interference" said that Government would not have failed to take steps had the member thought it fit to bring such cases before the notice of the Home Minister.

Mr. Dange pointed out that it was "a patent fact" that courts functioned according to the directions of the party in power. He said that mal-administration of justice was bound to continue so long as justice was administered by judges appointed by a bureaucratic Government. He suggested the institution of people's courts where justice would be administered by elected judges.

Two leading Congressmen, he said, interfered with the verdict of cases against communists in the Amalner case. He charged that leading Congressmen in the city and province, especially those belonging to the landlord class, were developing a tendency of trying to shape the judicial machinery to serve their ends.

Messrs. S. T. More, Babhubai Patel and N. A. Patel opposed the cut motion.

GOVT.'S REPLY

The Home Minister regretted that the debate had taken an unfortunate turn in view of the malicious and slanderous allegations made by two members. While admitting that delays did occur in the disposal of cases, he said that Government had been very vigilant to see that administration of justice was speeded up and with this end in view Government were issuing instructions to Magistrates. He felt there had been a definite improvement in the state of affairs since the Congress assumed office.

"In the matter of administration of justice, the powers of Government are limited because we believe in the separation of Judiciary from the Executive", the Minister added.

Strongly repudiating charges of outside interference in the decisions of courts, Mr. Desai expressed surprise that a responsible member, a lawyer himself, should have made such general allegations which were quite baseless and devoid of truth. "It is a conspiracy at the initiative perhaps, of Mr. Dange who is an expert in the art", he remarked.

He asked the member whether it was not his duty to bring such cases to the notice of Government.

Denying charges of outside influence in the decisions of the Amalner made by Mr. Dange, the Minister said that the two Congressmen concerned had only exposed the violent methods of Communist party members.

"It has been my endeavour to see that administration of justice is carried on without any influence or interference from outside" he assured.

He described Mr. Dange's suggestion for the appointment of elected judges as "surprising and fantastic". He said that there would be an end to all justice if judges were elected and depended on the votes of the majority party.

He asked the members of the House to "put down such sinister campaign" by rousing public opinion.

The cut motion when put to vote was lost.

PEOPLE'S COURTS

Mr. Dange speaking on the whole demand for grant under "Administration of Justice" said that the idea of people's courts was not new. This principle was not brought from Russia as alleged by members, but its basis could be found in the jury system prevalent in India and other countries. In periods of crisis people's courts were an absolute necessity as only the people could find out and punish the real enemies of society.

The experiment was tried most successfully in Satara during 1943-44 where Patri-Sarkar courts were established, and cases which could not be settled by the existing method of trial were disposed of quickly and satisfactorily.

Mr. Kher observed that only a Marxist who did not believe either in absolute truth or absolute justice could put forward such an "astounding proposition". This suggestion, he maintained, was against common-sense, against justice and against God. Administration of justice by elected judges would mean mob rule.

Referring to the analogy between the jury system and the principle of people's courts, the Prime Minister pointed out that it was not the jury who administered law, but the judge. The jury only gave a verdict after the judge had studied and explained both sides of the case to them.

In courts as constituted today, Mr Kher contended, in ninety-nine cases out of hundred, full justice would be meted out unless the judge was corrupt or swayed with the mob with an eye on the next elections.

"We want to make justice to be free and available to all", Mr. Kher asserted.

The House voted the demand for grant under "Administration of Justice".

Mr. S. A. Dange sought to censure the Government on their action in banning the A.I.S.F. Conference and the firing on students by a cut of Re. 1 in the demand under the head "Police".

The motion was lost when the mover pressed for a division, 68 voting against and one for.

INTELLIGENCE DEPT.

Mr. J. H. Shamshuddin, moving a cut, to discuss the method of work of the Intelligence Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. observed that the Department was not as efficient as it ought to be. Their methods were obsolete and out-dated. It did not work on independent data to detect offences but relied on hearsay. Mr. Shamshuddin called for scientific methods of detection.

Mr. Morarji Desai, replying, admitted that the Intelligence Branch was not as it should be and added that there was much scope for improvement. The Home Minister said that Government after taking over office, did not have sufficient time to improve the Department. Given some more time, Government hoped to reorganise it on scientific lines.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS

Mr. Dange then moved a cut to discuss the work of the Industrial Court. The mover complained of excessive delay in the disposal of cases in the Court and observed that the Judges were retired men who had no knowledge of industrial relations. Mr. Dange said that workers were losing faith in the Court and warned that if Government did not overhaul the machinery, "workers will have to find out other means of redressal of their grievances."

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, answering criticisms, pointed out that considering the highly technical and complicated nature of the cases in the Industrial Court, there was no justification in the allegation that cases were not disposed of promptly. A large number of cases were decided by the Court during the past one year and during this period, the workers received material benefit of nearly Rs. 5 crores which was equivalent to about Rs. 20 per worker per month. The Labour Minister further pointed out that all the judges of the Industrial Court were competent men who had received proper schooling in industrial matters.

The Minister had not finished his speech when the House rose for the day.

Hearing Of Case Against Allenberry And Co.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The case against Messrs. J. P. Jain, Menon, Markende Singh and Gudwadi of Allen Berry and Company, came up for resumed hearing before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon Police Court, today.

The accused, it is alleged, offered 100 tons of mild iron sheets at the rate of Rs. 31-4-0 per cwt. as against the controlled rate of Rs. 17-7-0, to a bogus customer sent by the C. I. D.

Mr. Gokuldas Madhavji Thakkar, a prominent prosecution witness in this case, was cross-examined by Mr. Ghasvala, the Counsel for defence.

Further hearing was postponed to March 23.

Dalmia Co. Officials Acquitted

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, delivered judgment today, acquitting all the accused in the case in which some officials of Messrs. Dalmia Cement and Paper marketting Company stood charged with the alleged contravention of Bombay cloth control and rationing order, for want of prosecution evidence.

MOUNTBATTENS IN TRIVANDRUM

TRIVANDRUM, March 21 (A.P.I.): Their Excellencies Earl and Countess of Mountbatten arrived at 5-40 this evening at Trivandrum aerodrome by a special plane.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 21. (A. P. I.): With the completion of Mudkhed-Adibabad Railway line up to Hadgaon road which will be further extended shortly. The northern part of the State has been opened for new development and traffic reported to be on the increase on the section.

Mudkhed station is being enlarged to meet increased traffic requirements.

Suggestion For Dissolving States' People's Conference

MIRAJ, March 22 (UPI): Mr. B. V. Shikhare, member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference, has sent a telegram to the Standing Committee to adopt a resolution at its meeting in New Delhi tomorrow dissolving the All-India States's Peoples Conference and amalgamating it with the Indian National Congress as its separate existence is no longer necessary, the States Ministry solving all States issues most effectively, tactfully and speedily."

Mr. Shikhare urges the Standing Committee to convene an annual session of the Conference also immediately to ratify the decision of dissolution of the A.I.S.P.C.

Mr. Shikhare also suggests that the Standing Committee should urge the States Ministry of the Government of India to appoint a Committee to enquire into the recent riots in the Deccan States and another committee to enquire into the alleged illegal disposal of State properties.

KALAT'S QUARREL WITH PAKISTAN

Accession Report Denied

KARACHI, March 22 (API): The negotiations between the Khan of Kalat and the Pakistan Government on the question of accession were resumed in Quetta yesterday, Pakistan being represented by Col A.S.B. Shah, Joint-Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Quetta talks will largely help in giving a final shape to the long-drawn negotiations with the ruler of Kalat, it is expected in Karachi.

Col. Shah, who has been associated with the Kalat issue from the beginning, left by air for Quetta yesterday following a communication from the the Khan of Kalt asking for a denial of a Pakistan Radio report of accession to Pakistan of what the Khan called his three feudatories—Las Bella Karan, and Mekram.

Official sources in Karachi are, emphatic in their repudiation of the allegation made by the Kalat ruler that the acceptance of the accession of his "three feudatories" by Pakistan was in violation of the terms of the stand-still agreement signed between Kalat and Pakistan on the transfer of power last year.

Mekram State, which is claimed by the Kalat ruler as a district of his state, official sources explain, occupies a peculiar status. The ruler of Mekram, under the British arrangement, paid half of his annual revenue to the ruler of Kalat, but was officially designed as the guest of His Highness on all ceremonial occasions and was seated separately from the feudatory lords of the states.

Maharaj Singh Lets New Tradition

SURAT, March 22 (A.P.I.)—Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, was mobbed this afternoon when he was returning after a visit to Balabhai Nathabhai Jari Exhibition. Huge crowds lined the route and cheered the Governor. The Governor got down to talk to the crowd and perhaps for the first time in the past two decades the people were able to approach and talk to the head of the province without a policeman preventing them in doing so. Raja Maharaj Singh could not resist walking with the crowd for nearly half a mile talking to them cheerfully and enquiring after their conditions.

H.M.I.S. ROHILKHAND

MADRAS, March 22 (API).—H.M.I.S. "Rohilkhand", a mine-sweeper of the Royal Indian Navy and the two land crafts tanks which arrived in Madras harbour yesterday are carrying essential stores for the naval training establishment at Vizagapatam. "Rohilkhand" was built in Glasgow commissioned in January 1943. Besides the Officer Commanding there are seven other officers all Indian and about 90 men on board.

PRAGUE ARRESTS

PRAGUE, March 22 (Reuter).—M. Jan Sramek, former Czech Vice-Premier, and M. Hala, former Minister of Posts, were arrested yesterday while trying to leave Czechoslovakia illegally by air, it was officially announced here tonight.

DOLLAR AID TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, March 22 (Reuter).—The United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee today recommended 463,000,000 dollars aid to China of which about 100,000,000 dollars could be used for military supplies—for a period of 12 months.

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API).—At the request of the Pakistan Government the Reserve Bank of India will continue to function in Pakistan until June 30, 1948, it is learnt here. The Bank will continue to play the same role in respect of Pakistan as now.

NEW PAKISTAN NOTES

Not Legal Tender In India

BOMBAY, March 22 (A.P.I.)—The Reserve Bank of India today announced here that new bank notes inscribed with the words "Government of Pakistan" in English and Urdu, to be issued in Pakistan "will not be legal tender in India, and will not be accepted by the Bank at its offices, branches or agencies in India."

The existing latest patterns of Reserve Bank of India bank notes of the denominations of Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 inscribed with the words "Government of Pakistan" in English and Urdu will be issued in Pakistan from April 1, 1948, in accordance with Sec. 5 (2) of Part II of the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order, 1947. The notes will be full legal tender in Pakistan.

Government of India currency notes or Reserve Bank notes without the words "Government of Pakistan" in English and Urdu inscribed on them will, until September 30, 1948, be legal tender at any place in Pakistan in payment or on account of the amount expressed therein.

INDO-PAKISTAN CLOTH DEAL

BOMBAY, March 22 (A.P.I.)—It is understood that the Pakistan Government will buy coarse and medium count cotton textiles from the Government of India following the agreement between the two Dominions to exchange Pakistan cotton for Indian cloth in the ratio of 2,00,000 bales of cotton for 1,20,000 bales of cloth.

A Pakistan delegation consisting of Mr. Habibullah, Pakistan Textile Commissioner, and Mr. Vazirali Malik, Deputy Secretary to the Pakistan Government, is now in Bombay to settle details of the arrangements with the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

Anglo-Iraq Agreement

BAGHDAD, March 22 (Reuter)—Full agreement between Britain and Iraq was reachd today by which the British Military Mission will cease to train the Iraqi Army after May 16, it was understood from official circles.

The withdrawal of British troops and recognition of Iraq's national aspirations were believed to be part of the terms demanded by the new Iraqi Premier, Sayid Mohammad Al Sada, before negotiating a revision of the 1930 Anglo-Iraq Treaty.

INCREASE IN PRICES OF RAW COTTON

LONDON, March 21. (Reuter) Increase in the prices of Egyptian and American raw cotton were announced here today by the Raw Cotton Commission.

The new price of Egyptian cotton, an increase of between eleven pence and one shilling a pound, brings the cost to more than double the level of October 1946. The prime grade has risen from between 33.75 pence per pound and 39.25 pence per pound (according to the type) up to between 44.75 pence per pound and 51.25 pence. The cost of standard type American raw cotton has been increased from 22.5 pence to 23.5 pence.

This means that the price of American cotton has risen since October 1946 from 19.5 pence a pound to 23.5 pence per pound. The Commission said the purpose of the increase was to bring its selling prices into line with those ruling in the principal producing countries.

THE ACHILLES

LONDON, March 22 (Reuter).—India's first cruiser, "The Achilles" will be ready to sail for home waters any time after the end of May, it was learned here today.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Business

CALCUTTA, March 22: On the Calcutta Stock Exchange today slightly better feeling was noticed amongst the more popular industrial issues on fresh buying. A moderate volume of business was reported.

The following are today's final transaction up to 2-30 p.m.

BANKS: — Hindustan Commercial Rs. 35/4, Reserve Bank Rs. 109, United Commercial Rs. 61/8.

COTTONS:—Basanti Rs. 11/4, Benares Cotton Rs. 8, Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/15, Elgin Mills Rs. 54, Kesoram Rs. 20/4, New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 1/14.

COALS:—Bengal Rs. 53/-, Burrakur Rs. 23/14, Raneegunge Rs. 17/8, Western Bengal Rs. 7.

JUTES:—Barnagore 280, Belvedere Rs. 690, Budge Budge Rs. 454, Champadany Rs. 221, Ganges 4/2, Gondalpara Rs. 1510, Howrah Rs. 82/8, India Rs. 236, Kankinarrah Rs. 545, Presidency Rs. 7/6.

ENGINEERINGS:—Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31/6, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 10/2, Marshalls Rs. 6/12, Steel Corpn. Rs. 27/2, Textile Machinery Rs. 8/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/12, Indian Copper Rs. 3/12, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/7, Dalmia Cement Rs. 8/6, Sone Valley Rs. 9/4, Alkali and Chemical Rs. 16/9, Bharat Airways Rs. 7/4, BIC Rs. 9/2, Calcutta Tramways Rs. 20/9, F. and C. Osler Rs. 10/3, Indian Aluminium Rs. 206, Indian Cables Rs. 33/4, Indian National Airways Rs. 8/12, Rantas Industries Rs. 9/12, BB Petrol Rs. 2/8, Titaghur Paper Rs. 41, Assam Saws Rs. 6/8, India Steamship Rs. 33/4.

SUGARS: — Purtabpore Rs. 13/12, Ramnugger Cane Rs. 20/6.

TEAS: Chamong Rs. 16/2, Ethelbari Rs. 13/8, Hasimara Rs. 1/2/8, Hattikhira Rs. 19.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

Barely Steady

MADRAS, March 22.

Reopening after the week-end, both the operators and brokers clearly felt the paucity of orders.

In banks: Indian Bank fully paid were lower at Rs. 277/8; and in plantings Cochin Malabar lost four annas at Rs. 7. Textiles were rather dull and miscellaneous easy. The market closed barely steady.

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 20/14; Travancore Rs. 13/2; Travancore New Rs. 10.

PLANTINGS:— Balamdies Rs. 1/5; Blue Mountains Rs. 2/8; Chembras Rs. 5/7; Nillampathus Rs. 1/8; Ouchterlony Rs. 7; Periakaramalai Rs. 26; Pulangodes Rs. 1/8; Thirumadi Rs. 2/4 Vaikundam Rs. 8/2. Waterfalls Rs. 2/13.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen Rs. 67 Bangalore Woollen Rs. 258/12, Buckinghams Rs. 339; Cambodias Rs. 22/4 Lakshmis Rs. 94; Maduras Rs. 46/4; Mettura Rs. 287/8; Mysore Silk Rs. 10; Pankajas Rs. 96/8, Ranga Vilas Rs. 54/8, Sitaram Spg. Rs. 127; Sri Sardas Rs. 110, Trichinopolys Rs. 13/6. Vasantas Rs. 105.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements Rs. 75; Andhra Cements B. Rs. 6/14; Ind St. Rollings Rs. 9/10. Mettur Chem Rs. 9/8. Mysore Chem and Ferts Rs. 12/2. Mysore Paper Rs. 14/4; Spencer Rs. 11/8.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 22

Cotton Ready Rollers N.T Rs. 73/8 L.S.S. Rs. 61/8, 4 F Rs. 58/8. May Contract Rs. 58/12, Cottonseeds N T Rs. 5/12. Desi Rs. 7. Copras Rs. 46. Copra Oil Rs. 55 Gold Tejabi Rs 102/12, Sovereigns Rs. 71/8. Silver Coins Rs. 124.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 22.

New York opening prices unreceived.

CROSS RATES

LONDON, March 22.

T.T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 22.

T.T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U.S. price of foreign silver previous closing 74-6/8 cents.

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API).—Dewan Chaman Lall has been appointed Ambassador of India in Ankara (Turkey), says a press communique.

Manoeuvring For Reactionary Victory At Polls

HOW YUGOSLAVIA VIEWS ANGLO-AMERICAN MOVE TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY

BELGRADE, March 22 (Reuter): First official Yugoslav statement on the joint British, United States and French proposal that Trieste be returned to Italy is expected to be made today.

It is learned that one of the main objections will be the fact that Yugoslavia was not invited to discussions on the matter.

The Yugoslav Communist newspaper, "Borba", in article quoted by Moscow Radio alleged last night that the three-power proposal for Trieste's return to Italy was a "manoeuvre" to break up the United Nations and a "trick" to influence opinion in the forthcoming Italian elections

The newspaper said of Britain America and France:

"Their proposal means an attempt at revision of an international treaty —reached after long negotiations to which Yugoslavia agreed in order to contribute to save peace among nations—without even asking the interested countries It is directly aimed at the destruction and prevention of international collaboration".

The expected failure of the Christian Democrats and other "reactionary" parties in the Italian elections was "threatening the American plan to make Italy as a basis for reaction in Europe". 'Borba' declared.

Breaking its week-end silence, Moscow Radio last night said the proposal to return Trieste to the Italians was "intended to revise the peace treaty with Italy behind the back of the Soviet Union".

"It is openly admitted that the most important aim of the Anglo-American-French proposal is to be influenced Italian electors", the Radio added.

"Their intention is to force them to vote at the elections for the reactionary parties which are the agents of the United States.

The declaration is by no means motivated by concern for the Italian people as its originators apparently try to make out".

END OF FIRST STAGE

A Reuter message from Turin quoted an Italian Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying that Italy awaits "with certainty" Russian adherence to the Western Powers" proposal.

Announcement of the Three Powers Trieste Plan must be regarded as the end of a first and arduous stage towards revision of the Italian Peace Treaty, Italian Government quarters said yesterday.

About 14,000 people took part in a quiet demonstration in the centre of Trieste last night.

Lord Mountbatten delivered the convocation address of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi last week. Picture above is a group taken on the occasion. Mrs. Tara Bai, Directress of the College is standing in the right extreme.

Development Of Engineering Research

JOINT SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY WANTED

(From A Correspondent)

The formation of a Ministry for Research in the Government of India to co-ordinate the research activities of various departments and the formation of six boards for research for Medical, Agricultural, Scientific Surveys and Natural Resources, Engineering and war was suggested by Mr. P. R. Agarval, Member of Council of the Institution of Engineers and Chief Mechanical Engineer, Jodhpur Railway in a paper on the 'Development of Engineering Research in India' which was introduced at the annual session of the Institution recently held at Madras.

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

Mr. Agarwal stated that India's place as a power in the world will depend not only on her strategic importance but also on her productive capacity. To improve our standards of living and to maintain our position as an independent country in the world, research in many subjects will have to be undertaken on a scale not hitherto contemplated. He stated that facilities for research in Engineering subjects which at present exist in India are absolutely inadequate as compared to Scientific, Agricultural and medical subjects and described at great length the facilities for Engineering research existing in foreign countries such as U. K. U.S.A. Sweden and Russia.

Mr. Agarwal explained by quoting facts and figures derived from the various plans put up by authorities for future development of India such as Irrigation and Agriculture, Transport and Communication, Industry, Housing, Engineering, Education etc. and stated that nearly 87 per cent or 8700 crores out of the total capital to be invested (10 thousand crores) will concern Engineers and the Engineering profession.

APPLIED RESEARCH

The per capita expenditure on research in India is negligible as compared to other countries and even the Industrially advanced countries are developing engineering and industrial research in their countries. Mr. Agarwal suggested that in addition to the setting up of a Road and Building research institute which are being planned by the Council of Scientific research, the formation of research institutes for subjects such as Hydrodynamics and Irrigation. Textiles, Internal Combustion Engines. Steam Power Plants, Hydroelectric Power Plants, Electricity and Radio. Machine Tools. Water Pollution, Locomotives and Railway equipment, Cement, Defence Forces, Aeronautical and Nautical and Ship Building is essential for the development of applied research. The approximate estimate for the capital expenditure for these 15 laboratories is about 7 to 8 crores which is one thousandth of the capital investment of the various development plans.

Mr. Agarwal put up a comprehansive scheme for the future organisation for a Ministry of Research and for various boards and suggested the formation of a Research Committee consisting of Eminent Engineers of the Institution with the Hon'ble the Prime Minister as Chairman to survey the needs of the establishment of the various such institutions and to prepare plans for the same. Mr. Agarwal also suggested the formation in co-operation with the Industrialists and the Institution of Research Associations on similar basis as existing in U. K. which are run on the joint support of the Government and the Industry.

War Scare In Persia

Left Wing Acting Again

TEHERAN, March 22 (Reuter): Recent events in Eastern Europe, culminating in the suicide of Jan Masaryk, have convinced many Persians that world politics are no longer a matter of great powers who could, but are rapidly resolving themselves into a struggle between two opposing social systems — totalitarianism and democracy, writes Leopold Herman, Reuters' Correspondent.

Under these conditions, neutrality may not be sufficient, they begin to fear that they may ultimately be forced to adopt one of these policies and thus inevitable to enter one or other of the armed camps.

In support of this attitude, they point to the fact that the activities of the leftwing in Persia have begun again.

During last year's debates on the Russian proposals for acquiring an interest in the oil of the northern provinces, all was quiet and peaceful on the domestic front. The Russian proposals were refused. Direct reaction was slow and inconclusive. But it appears now that indirect reaction may have been quick and far from inconclusive.

There is no direct evidence that Russia is sponsoring the new left-wing activities: but they seem well organised and well financed. Reports trickling in from both north and south Persia make it difficult to avoid the suspicion that some widespread and comprehensively planned movement is afoot.

Landlords from the north have, in some few cases, fled to Teheran with statements that their peasants greet them with gunfire and that it has been impossible to collect rents for months.

Throughout northern Mazanderan, Guilan, Azerbaijanand Khorrassan provinces, agitators can be found — and agitators who are obviously trained propagandists.

In the south, disturbances among the Bora Ahmadi tribesmen have been prevented from developing into something more serious only by the Government's prompt despatch of troops to the region they inhabit.

The arrest of Sheikh Hussein Lankarani and his four brothers, well-known political agitators and Soviet sympathisers, aroused considerable interest here.

It was generally assumed that this arrest was made in connection with the murder of the newspaper Editor. M. Massound, but the Public prosecutor stated that he was not for the time being, in a position to give the reason for the arrest, since publicity on this matter might disturb the course of the investigation into the murder.

It seems by no means certain that the Sheikh and his brothers have been apprehended solely on the score of complicity in this crime. The murder may be part of a much larger affair, which police investigations into Massoud's death may be the means of revealing.

Taxable Minimum Raised From Rs. 2,500 To Rs. 3,000

Select Committee's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API): The report of the Select Committee on the Finance Bill which was presented to the House to-day has made number of changes in the taxation proposals.

The changes recommended are

The taxable minimum has been raised from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000 in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms and associations.

As regards export duty on manganese ore, the Select Committee considers that the imposition of a flat rate will have the undesirable result of higher grade ores being exported in preference to lower grade ores and had accordingly proposed an 'ad valorem' duty of twenty-five per cent.

After having considered the possible effect of the proposed export duty on the export of oil seeds as against the export of vegetable oils, the Committee proposes that in order to give a definite incentive to the latter, the export duty on vegetable oils should be Rs. 160 per ton instead of Rs. 200 per ton

Excise duties on vegetable oils, tea and coffee have been modified. The rate of Rs. 7 per cwt. on vegetable oils gives the round figure of one anna per lb. and has been adopted in preference to the proposed rate of Rs. 7-8 per cwt. in the case of tea and coffee the Select Committee considers that a doubling of the existing rate of excise duty is not justified and recommends an increase by 50 per cent only.

The Committee has deleted the clause which provides for a deduction of any sums paid by the owner on account of municipal taxes while calculating income from property under Section 9 of the Income Tax Act. The Committee thinks that it would be more appropriate to go into the questions thoroughly in the regular Income Tax Amendment Act than in the annual Finance Bill.

REBATE ON TAX IN RESPECT OF DONATIONS

In regard to the exemption granted from the payment of income tax respect of donations made to charitable institutions the Select Committee has recommended that the rebate should not exceed half the amount of income in respect of which the exemption is allowed, since otherwise the bulk of the donations in the higher income range actually come from the tax payable by the assessee to the Government.

It has also been provided that the exemption should be allowed only in respect of donations made on or after April 1.

The Select Committee has provided for power to prescribe the nature of "effective arrangements" to be made by foreign companies in regard to the deduction of super tax from dividends and the declaration of payments of dividends within the provinces of India.

The Committee has provided for a further amendment to the definition of "chargeable accounting period" in the Business Profits Tax to cover cases where the accounting period of the assessee is different from the financial year

The Committee has provided a lower rate of two and a half annas in the rupee in the case of small Indian companies whose income does not exceed Rs. 25,000 and the usual marginal relief in the case of other companies whose income exceeds that limit.

The Committee have recommended a rebate of half anna in the rupee in the case of small Indian companies and one anna in the case of all other companies on the amount of undistributed profit ploughed back" into capital.

Minutes of dissent have been sent in by Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar Mr. Khurshed Lal and Mr. Biswanath Das.

Plight Of Germany

Industralist's Letter To Indian Friend

(From A Correspondent)

The great difficulties which India is facing now are well known in Europe and as the economical influence of Britain in India still remains very important, at least for the present, both India and Germany seem to be in a similar situation, except for the fact that India is a much larger country, says a prominent German industrialist, in the course of a letter to an Indian friend in Bombay.

The extremes of capitalism and bolshevism are becoming more and more evident in Germany. The nourishment is more insufficient than ever before. Grease and meat have not been allocated for 8 weeks.

At present it is very difficult to export. There is too long an interval between getting presented the letter of credit and receiving the bill of lading which means the necessary receipt to be paid for delivery in Reischmark. So, we are forced to raise expensive money. The supply with raw material is difficult too.

We only will be able to overcome the various difficulties if the following suppositions are given: (a) a Central Government, (b) setting up a budget, (c) seizing all expenses by Government, (d) being able to buy goods which we are lacking in Germany on a recovered world market, sufficient nourishment, clearing up of the international political situation after the London conference collapsed. These problems become more urgent with every day, and scarcely we will be in a position to overcome them alone in the future.

On the other hand the black market is developing enormously. You cannot buy a handkerchief without barter. Certain people live a wild life, while others are going to the devil. These are sad and queer conditions, and although the result of the past years is a chaos, we were not in such a misery during that time.

Of course, it is useless to be discouraged, but we have to try to get as much assistance as possible from German and Allied authorities. In doing so, one may be rather successful, nevertheless we are short of material all the time. You see, in every direction one meets only with sorrows

We look forward to the stabilisation of our currency in spring, and we know very well what that means economically. But the social situation will become still more desperate after the stabilization.

NO WAR IMMEDIATELY —Nehru

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API): Addressing a ceremonial parade here this morning, the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he was certain that there would be no war in the near future. "We stand for peace and shall do our utmost to preserve it We have no designs on any other country but we are determined to defend ourselves and maintain our independence", he added.

The troops which took part in the impressive parade included the Governor-General's Body Guards (horses and armed cars), detachment of two armoured brigade (Churchill tanks), self-propelling field regiment, Light ACK regiment, Rajput Rifles Regimental Centre, R.I.A.S.C. Medical Corps, Ordinance Corps and Boys Company, Rajput Rifle Regimental Centre.

The Prime Minister, accompanied by Major-General Thorat, G.O.C Delhi area, inspected the troops. Pandit Nehru's jeep was followed by two other jeeps carrying Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister General Bucher, Commander-In-Chief of India, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Major-General Shrinagesh and Brigadier Dube. Later the Prime Minister took the salute at the March past.

U. S. Foreign Aid Shipments Exceed 350 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, March 19. — U.S. shipments to war-ruined areas under post-U.N.R.R.A. relief and the more recent interim aid programme have exceeded 350 million dollars in value as of February 13. These included food, fuel, seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, petroleum and medicines.

A State Department summary showed that 82 per cent of planned shipments to Italy, Austria, Trieste, Greece and China, under the post-U.N.R.R.A. programme approved by Congress last May, had cleared U.S. ports. The interim aid measure approved in December for emergency relief for France Italy and Austria was shown as 20 per cent fulfilled.

Under the combined programmes Italy had received more than 50 per cent of its total allocation of 300 million dollars. Austrian allocations of 143.5 million dollars had been 57 per cent filled, and shipment to France were 22 per cent of that country's total allocation of 284 million dollars.

Shipments to Greece amounted to 94 per cent of the total allotment of 38 million, and more than two-thirds of Trieste's 12 million dollars assistance had been shipped.

China had received more than one fourth of its total allotment of 45 million dollars, of which 18 million was appropriated only last December.—U.S.I.S.

U.N.E.S.C.O Plans World-Wide Move

Adult Education experts from five nations, meeting at Unesco House in Paris recommended that a world-wide seminar and an international conference be held for workers in adult education. Such meetings would be sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Called by Unesco to discuss its 1948 activities in the field of adult education, the experts developed proposals for action which envisages 1948 activities with reference to possible future developments in 1949 and 1950. These include the publication of a pamphlet on Unesco and Adult Education and a small international handbook for adult education. Both would serve to coordinate national and regional efforts to develop this work and to help make available knowledge of the latest techniques and materials.

It was also proposed that Unesco investigate the granting of scholarships and study-grants among adult education workers. These would serve the double purpose of furthering work in this field and of building understanding among people by the exchange of persons. Additionally, Unesco was urged to allocate special assistance to adult education programmes in war-torn regions where the need is particularly urgent.

An international conference on adult education was proposed for 1949, and the experts suggested Unesco sponsor a seminar on adult education for teachers from its forty-one member states.

Present at the experts meeting were: Mme. Madeleine Lagrange (France), Professor Lionel Elvin (England), Mr. Johs Novrup (Denmark) and Mr. Arthur Compton (USA). Unesco Secretariat members who attended were: Dr. Kuo Yu Shou (China), Mr. Ravnholt (Denmark), Mr. Farr (England) and Miss Bushell (England).

PETROL CONTROL COMES IN FOR CRITICISM

W.I.A.A. Protests Against Unnecessary Hardships Resulting From Frequent Cuts In Rations

The Western India Automobile Association has submitted a memorandum to the Home Minister, Government of Bombay, on the subject of petrol rationing, in the course of which it is stated as follows:

The various cuts in the petrol ration allowed to motorists since November last have aggravated the difficulties experienced by the motoring public under the petrol control. In November, after the basic ration was issued, the coupons were freezed without warning and subject to the process of re-validation to the equivalent of 50% Supplementary coupons were also issued subject to a 50% cut. After some time, the basic cut was restored, but no relief was given so far as the supplementary ration was concerned. Again, during the current quarter, the supplementary ration was first issued for one month on the basis of a 25% cut and for the subsequent two months, motorists are asked to repeat their applications and the rations are reduced by a further 25%.

The frequent cuts in the petrol rations in recent months have resulted in unnecessary hardship and trouble to the motor vehicle owners. The public rightly argue why there should be a cut of as much as 40% in their petrol rations when the Government of India has reduced the provincial quota only by 5%. They are also indignant that Bombay which is a busy metropolis and one of the main industrial centres should be subjected to the drastic cut in petrol supplies when Provinces like Delhi and East Punjab are exempted from the cut.

The petrol rations now allowed are so meagre as to tempt motorists to supplement their requirements from the black market where, notwithstanding the restrictions and the Government of India's cut petrol seems to be available in perennial supply.

SUGGESTIONS TO GOVERNMENT

In order that the administration of the restrictions may be done on as satisfactory lines as possible consistent with the good of the public, the W.I.A.A. make the following recommendations to Government to ensure the smooth working of the irksome restrictions:

1. The Government should consult non-official motoring opinion as represented by the W.I.A.A. whenever a change is proposed either in the system or methods of rationing. This will enable Government to take into consideration the possible reactions of the motoring public before they actually decide on or commit themselves to a particular course of action. This procedure was followed with success in the matter of the food and cloth controls and will contribute to a softening of the rigours of rationing.

2. The prescribed application forms for obtaining the petrol rations are superfluous when once a person's rations have been fixed. Instead of the quarterly filling up of the forms which is unnecessary and wasteful, the coupons should be issued on production of the Registration Certificates and on the basis of the petrol endorsements made therein.

3. The Government should consider the feasibility of issuing the petrol rations for longer intervals then at present which would add to public convenience, eliminate frequent applications and relieve the existing strain on the rationing offices

SUPPLEMENTARY RATIONS

4. The supplementary rations which are issued should not be ear-marked for particular months but should be valid for use any time during the entire period for which the coupons are issued.

5. Steps should be taken to ensure that the rationing offices are stocked with enough application forms and adequate quantity of coupons so that the public are not harassed unnecessarily.

6. The rationing arrangements for each period of rationing must be planned well in advance so that there is neither confusion nor delay.

7. The basic and supplementary coupons must be issued simultaneously otherwise the public are unnecessarily compelled to call on the offices a number of times each quarter.

Ceylon's Financial Delegation For U.K.

COLOMBO, March 21 (Reuter): Mr. J. Jayavardhane, Minister of Finance in the Ceylon Government and other members of Ceylon's financial delegation to England, left this morning for London by a BOAC plane.

Soviet Charge Against U.S.A.

Reasons For Reversal Of Palestine Policy

LONDON, March 22. (Reuter). The United States has dropped support for the United Nation's plan for the partition of Palestine to make it easier for America to acquire oilfields and bases in the Middle East, Moscow radio alleged last night in the first major Soviet policy statement on Palestine since the United States announced its decision.

The conflict between Arabs and Jews was fanned by British agents, the radio said, and neither Britain nor America ever intended that the United Nations partition decision should be carried out.

When the British representatives agreed to let the United Nations settle the Palestine question they did not intend to relinquish British domination," the Radio Commentator said.

"British reaction set out to disrupt the plan and had the support of American reactionary circles.

"To achieve its aims British diplomacy mobilised all the reactionary forces in the Middle East.

"America's policy is also very far from a consistent struggle for fulfilment of the decision. Early in February the Chairman of the Armed Forces Committee in the House of representatives said he considered the decision a serious mistake, because it jeopardised American oil interests

"In contrast to Britain and the United States, the Soviet Union continues to work for a solution conforming with the United Nations' decision.

REASON FOR REVERSAL

NEW YORK, March 22 (Reuter) Assertions that "powerful United States oil interests" caused America's reversal of policy on Palestine partition were made yesterday by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, when he urged Zionists to put forward their claim for a Jewish state in Palestine

Addressing the administrative council of the Zionists organisation of America Dr Silver declared "United States oil interests saw their interests endangered because of Arab opposition to the partition

"Oil companies organised a systematic campaign to get the United States to alter their decision.

The Zionist claim for a Jewish state depended on whether the Palestine Jews were strong enough to back up such a proclamation, he said. "We are now waiting to hear from them and their judgement must be binding on us."

Congress And Socialists Can Still Co-operate

RUBLI, March 21 (API): Mr R. Diwakar, member Indian Constituent Assembly, commenting on the Nasik resolution of the Socialist Party severing connection with the Congress said today, "I would have more readily welcomed the dissolution of the Socialist party as such and the consolidation of the left-wing forces within the Congress itself The Congress being essentially Socialist in its outlook that course would have been "in the real and ultimate interests of Socialism itself" he added

Referring to possible future co-operation between the Congress and the Socialist Party Mr Diwakar said "There is enough for both the Congress and the Socialist Party to do together. But it is possible if both decide to play the game That will produce a healthy reaction benefitting both the nation and the common man in India He emphasised the need of co-operation between the two parties "at the top"

Nanjappa As Kolhapur Administrator

KOLHAPUR, March 22 (API): Mr. V. Nanjappa, Collector of Nasik, has been appointed Administrator of Kolhapur, it was learnt here to-day Mr Nanjappa is expected to arrive here this evening by car from Poona and is likey to take over the administration to-morrow morning.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur is also expected to arrive here from Bombay this evening.

In the meantime, in response to an appeal by Mr. Madhavrao Bagal President of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad, the city is observing a partial hartal as a protest against the removal of the Praja Parishad Ministry, and some shops are closed. Batches of people were seen persuading all shops and business houses to close down.

Extra police precautions have been taken in the city.

AMERICA TO TAKE OVER BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITIES?

London, March 22. (Reuter): The "Daily Express" today broadcast the "End of the British Empire" if a plan—alleged to be under consideration by the Washington State Department—for America to take over Britain's economic responsibilities in Australia, India, New Zealand and Egypt, goes through.

The Daily Express said that the "New York Times" had indicated the existence of such a plan. The "Express" attacked the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee and most of his colleagues for having "damaged" the sterling area.

This paper also indicated that because of this, South Africa was moving towards a separate monetary system.

"The New York Times" forecasts a new and terrible price that Britain will have to pay for the proposed second injection of dollar aid" the "Daily Express" editorial said.

Export Ban Placed On Scrapped War Material

WASHINGTON March 18 — The U.S. State Department today announced an export ban on "any arms, ammunition, or implements of war which have been sold by the Government as salvage or scrap." A statement for the press said:

"Before and during World War Two this Government was subject to considerable embarrassment and expense as the result of efforts made by various American individuals or companies to sell to foreign purchasers arms, ammunition, and implements of war which had been used in World War One and sold as scrap. In order to avoid the possibility of a repetition of this situation with respect to similar transactions involving World War Two war material, the State Department has determined that no licenses shall be granted for exportation of any arms, ammunition, or implements of war which have been sold by the Government as salvage or scrap."

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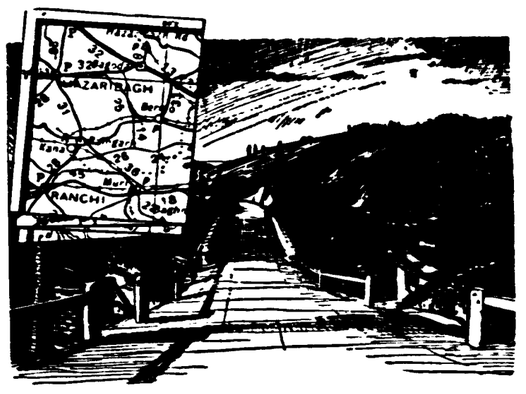

At the instance of the Central Government, the Chief Engineers of Provinces and States met at Nagpur in December 1943 and evolved a well considered plan envisaging the construction of 4,00,000 miles of additional roads within the next 15 to 20 years, at a cost of Rs 450 crores. When carried out, the country will be cross-crossed with a network of highways that will foster considerably her ever-expanding economic development.

As elsewhere, when men of vision strive to widen horizons and set new signposts to the future, it is paper, that plays its modest though indispensable role in the planning of the project

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The foremost paper mills in India

STEEL SHARES DECLINE AFTER EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

Sharp Rise Of Rs. 20/- Per Candy In Cotton Prices

BULLION MARKET FIRM ON PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, March 22.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady today with a restricted turnover. After the sharp decline on Friday the market was steady on technical considerations but there was absence of any investment support. This shows that the general confidence is impaired and there is more disposition to await the outline of general industrial policy of the Government of India. The international political situation being uncertain the market is marking time.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened today at Rs. 1630 and after improving at Rs. 1640 steadied at Rs. 1635. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 339 and after improving at Rs. 341 steadied at Rs. 339. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1052 and after declining at Rs. 1045 steadied at Rs. 1050. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 603 and improved at Rs. 611 on reports of declaration of one bonus share against holding of four shares. Later on the market steadied at Rs. 609. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 22⅝ while Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 638.

The market improved at Rs. 1650 for Tata Steel Dfds. but towards the close there was renewed selling and Dfds. after being quoted at Rs. 1610 steadied at Rs. 1620. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 339|8 while Dyeings quietened at Rs. 1035. Kohinoors sagged at Rs. 600. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 176 while Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 353. Constructions were placed at Rs. 195 and Scindia shares were done at Rs. 28|10. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1035 Kohinoor 598 Swadeshi 632 Nagpur 334 Simplex 223 New Great 365 Gokak 336 8 Indore 515 Century 515 Colaba 32 I. Bleaching 159 Swan 366 Finlay 337 Morarji 520 Edward 715 Meyer 178/12 Apollo 3 14 I. U. Ordinary 15 1 I. U. Defd. 2 13 6 Madhusudan 246 4 Podar 166/4 Khatau 256 4.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 337 Tata Steel Defd. 1620 Second 143 8.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X. D. 175 8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 446/4 Belapur 353 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia 28 6 Construction 194 Tata Chemical 17 2 Tata Oil 60 Indian Iron 31 2 Bengal Steel 26/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 153 Andhra 1402/8 Power 1570.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 85/8 Phoenix 492/8 Ind. Mfg. 4210 Kooria 300 Dawn 1045 David 143/12 New City 195/10 Minerva 213/12 Bradubury 720 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 43 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19 6 Model 200 Laxmi 1592/8 Vishnu 627 8 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4310 Tata 72 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 90 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan B 47 Shrinivas X R 220 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 110.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 135 New 133/2 Surat 136,12 Karachi 115 Broach 10/4 Ajmer 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 153/12 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 113 Imperial 2060 P. B. 510 Central 86/8 New 8 India 249/8 Union 10/8 Baroda 164 8 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64/8 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 36 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord). 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600, Empire 785 New India 71/12 Jupiter 30 Vulcan 14/6 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 22/14 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 106 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107/8 Manmad 125.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 Steamer 550 Burma New 145 BB Petrol 3/0 9 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 317 8 Dharamsey Chemical 36 8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 170 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 110 8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 16 Mahmad Steam 100/8 Gujarat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Estrella Bat. 53 Prince of Wales 625.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 22.

MILLS.

Apollo 3.13 3.14
Bharat 42.12 43
B. Dyeing 1050 57/8 46/4 52/8 46/4 50 48 12 51/4 35
C. India 337 33 35 37 35 36 34
Century 513 12 15
E. Textiles 687.8 715
Elphinstone (Pref.) 117.8 16/14 17/8
Finlay 340 37 41 37
Gokak 336 38 37 38 37
I. U. (Defd.) 2/13.6
I. U. (Ord.) 15/1 15/0/6 15/1 15/0/6 15/2 15.1
Indore 526 21/4 22 8 15
Kohinoor 607 14 5 12 8 11 8 10 598
Laxmi 1592 8
Meyer 177 8 78 12
Morarji 520 22/8 20
New Great 350 67 65 70 63 66 65
Podar 166 4 62 8 66/4
Sassoon Silk 90
Simplex 224 25 24 26 25 25/8 23
Swadeshi 639 41 36 39 37 40 32
Swan 371 66
Tata Mills 71/8 72
Vishnu 627/8
C. P. Rly. 105.8

BANKS.

Baroda 164.8
Central 86 87 86/8
Habib 152
Imperial (Old) 2065 57/8 62/8 60
Imperial (New) 512/8 10
India 248 49/8
Reserve 112/4 13
U. Commercial 64/8 64 64/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 135
Andhra Valley 1400 5 2/8
Surat 137 8 36 14
Hydro 154 53
Power 1565 72 8 70
Power (Pref.) 131o 5

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 23 8
New India 71/8 70

STEAMER.

B. Steam 550
Scindia 28 14 28 12 28 14 28 6

STEEL.

B. Steel 26 12 26 14 26 12 27 26/12
I. Iron 31/2 31 31 4 31 31/2 31 31/2
Tata (Defd.) 1640 32/8 45 30 42/8 27/8 50 15 20
Tata (Ord.) 340 39/8 43 40 41 38/8 40 8 37
Tata (Ist Pref.) 197/8
Tata (IInd (Pref.) 144/8 43 44 43 43/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 315
A. C. C. (Old) 174 78/8 75 8
A. C. C. (New) 109/8 7 4 10 8
Belapur 353 54 52 54 53
B. B. (Old) 445 47/8 45 47/8 46/4
B. B. (New) 145
I. Bleaching 162 59
I. I. Trust 103 3 8
P. Const. 195 96 94 95 94
P. (IInd Pref.) 125
Shivrajpur 39/8
Tata Chem. 17/2
Tata Oil 61 60 60/8
Wimco 317/8 16 4 17/8

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 87
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 122/2.
Industrial & Prudential Ass. 29 29/4
New Great (Pref.) 222/8
Muhammodi Steamship 100/8
Haydari Const. 15/14

Andhra Valley 1215 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 126 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118 2 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/12 BIC 9/14 Burma Corporation 3 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380. Sajjan Mill 280. Osmanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235. Air Services 11 12. Air Ambica 16. Air India Tata 180 Hind Motor 6/14 Indian Steam 13.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 22.

Tata Ordinary 337; Tata Deferred 1620; Indian Iron 31/2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26/12; Bombay Dyeing 1035; Central India 333/12; Gokak 336/14; Kohinoor 598/2; Simplex 223; Swadeshi 631/14; Tata Power 1570; Associated Cement 175/8; Belapur 352/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 446/4; Scindia 28/6; Central Bank 86/4; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref. 143/12.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 22.

The Bombay Cotton Market reached new high level under persistent buying. The statistical position of cotton being strong it bcomes easy to harden prices. The sharp rise witnessed during the month is bound to have effect on the textile industry. At the opening May contract was quoted at Rs. 595. Showing a rise of Rs. 7 and improved further at Rs. 600 on active Buying.

Later on there was further active buying and May was pushed up at Rs. 608. At this level there was scattered realising and May stood at Rs. 606. As the advance proceeded increased buying appeared and with utter absence of selling May delivery advanced at Rs. 615/-. The market was strong with a rise of Rs. 20/- per candy and final quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. March	614	0	0
I.C.C. May	614	0	0
I.C.C. July	621	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	625	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

BOMBAY, March 22.

3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 99/5 with little business and the market was dull.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 20.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
March	587	584	584.8
May	590	582	585/8
July	598	593	597
Sept.	602	597	601

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 22.

The produce market was very steady on renewed buying. It is said that the Nizam Government has removed the ban on exports but more depends upon getting transport facilities. At the opening Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 135 and after declining at Rs. 134/8 firmed up at Rs. 137/4 and steadied at Rs. 136/12. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

Ready Coromondal	31	10	0
Ready Khandesh	32	0	0
Ready Bold	31	8	0
Feb.-March	31	2	0
April-May	30	10	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	31	12	0
May	136	14	0

LINSEED.

Ready	25	8	0
Feb.-March	25	8	0
April-May	24	6	0

OILS.

Groundnut Ready	17	4	0
Groundnut March	17	4	0
Groundnut April	17	3	0
Groundnut May	17	2	0
Castorseeds First Pressing.	21	0	0
Castorseeds Commercial Quality	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 22.

150 D. March	13-4-0
150 D. April	13-7-0
120 D. Ready	11-8-6

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 22.

	Rs.
Fagan dely	730 to 733
Chaitra dely	741 to 744

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, March 22.

45X11 per Yd.	Pice.
Ready	124
March	110
April-June	105-1/2

D. W. 40X28.

Ready	102	8	0
March	102	0	0
April-June	98	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 19.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1 2 p.c. 1954	98	10	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	100	14	0
2-1,2 p.c. 1961	96	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	4	0
2-3 4 p.c. 1962	99	12	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	98	14	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	99	1	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	99	5	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	7	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c 1948-53	103	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961.	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	10	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	2	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	99	14	0
3 p.c U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954	120	0	0
New 977	101	8	0
5 p.c B P. T.	112	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 22.

Once again Bulls are out to push up silver prices and they have achived success in forcing shorts to cover. The supply being limited naturally sellers are cautious and in the absence of offerings prices moving up. The Government has announced its plan to organise the trade but so far nothing is done and speculators are taking advantage".

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 167 and declined at Rs. 166/8 under scattered liquidation but firmed up on active professional buying which pushed up Silver at Rs. 167/12. At this level there was some realising and the market steadied at Rs. 167/4. Ready Silver was offered at Rs. 167. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/10 and after declining at Rs. 110/6 improved at Rs. 110/14 and steadied at Rs. 110/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110/14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71.

In the afternoon the market was very steady with further buying support. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p
Ready Silver	168	2	0
Forward Silver	168	6	0
Ready Gold	111	10	0
Forward Gold	111	8	0
Sovereigns	71	8	0

NO SHORTAGE OF CLOTH

Several representations have been received by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India stating that cloth is not generally available at the stamped prices and that a premium varying according to the category of cloth, from 10 per cent to 80 per cent of the retail prices stamped on it, is being demanded by and paid to the sellers. In this connection, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India desires to draw the attention of the public to the declaration of policy to relax control over cotton textiles, wherein the Government of India announced their intention to abolish statutory fixation of prices of cloth and to restore normal trade channels to facilitate movement of cloth to the largest extent possible. At the same time, an assurance was given by the Industry to fix reasonable prices of cloth and to maintain production up to certain targets. The Industry further agreed to the opening of fair price shops and maintaining production at a high level.

In view of the representations already received, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India desires to make it clear that the cloth packed before the 20th of Jacloth packed before the 20th of February 1948 and bearing tex-mark 'January' or earlier months, should be sold to the consumers at the retail prices stamped thereoon, along with an addition on ex-mill price of four annas, two annas and one anna per rupee in respect of coarse, medium and fine and superfine cloth respectively. The cloth bearing tex-mark "February' and later months is stamped with prices considered reasonable by the Industry and should be sold to the consumers at the retail prices stamped thereon. The fact that high premiums over the stamped prices are being demanded by dealers and in some cases even by the Mills can be attributed mainly to the scramble for cloth by the consumers.

The overall cloth supply position today is not such as to justify any apprehension about suplies falling short of normal and reasonable demands of the consumers. As expected, if the mills raise their productions to the targets fixed, there would be no scarcity of cloth whatsover. Moreover, the Textile Commissioner with the co-operation of the Railway authorities is doing his best to ensure equitable distribution of cloth over all the consuming areas. The consumers can therfore assis considerably in checking the up-ward trend of the prices by restricting their purchases for the time being to their minimum requirements. The public can also assist in eliminating the sources of evil by reporting either to the Millowners' Association or to the mills concerned full details of the cases in which higher prices are demanded by dealers.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 22

B O Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready
B O Rate, T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1 8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 9/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates I T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling I T D D Rs 332 1/4
Banks Buying I T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L C
Paris Banks Selling T T Frs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Frs 6500
Amsterdam Banks Selling I T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling I T D D Frs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pds. 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Frs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Frs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2 4 7/32-1 8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Frs 17 34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Disct. 3 Months 9/16 p.c
London Disct. 6 Months 5/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 3 p.c

Money:—Call 1, 2 p c 3 months 3 4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1, 2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

CHEQUES CLEARED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 19th March 1948 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 206884

Amount of Cheques Rs. 66,14,83,006-1-10.

Consumption Of Indian Cotton

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian Cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of December, 1947 'Excluding Pakistan).

(In bales of 392 lbs. net)

CONSUMPTION.

	During December 1947.	During December 1946	Since 1st September 1947.	During the corresponding period last year
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	239,128	221,818	872,736	848,466
Indian States	55,575	48,005	209,470	197,162
Total — India	294,703	269,823	1,082,206	1,045,628

Erratic Wide Range Price Movement In New York Cotton Prices

Prices flucuated erratically over a wide range before and after the President's message to Congress. Earlier prices moved sharply higher on active covering and replacement buying on the belief that the message would contain a request for quick action on the Marshall Plan thereby stepping up cotton shipments abroad. However, technical considerations and lack of support on the buying side resulted in an abrupt but shortlived reaction. Distant months encountered good support reflecting the backwardness of the new crop preparations due to the recent inclement weather. Private advices indicated that about 150,000 acres in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas, may have to be replanted owing to the damage to early planted cotton by freeze and sleet Traders are taking cognisance of the foreign situation and point out that universal military training would result in appreciable expansion of military buying. According to a press report Southern cotton merchants will continue ship to Eastern Europe "as long as these nations are able to pay cash". Southern spot markets are currently described as slow, but increasd inquiries are anticipated when the European recovery programme is finally enacted. Export shippers are quiet apart from moderate buying for Germany and some demand from Holland and some from the Scandinavians.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

BOMBAY, March 22.

IMPORTS

M. T. RAILA

From Abadan:—866.5 tons motor kerosene, 37890 tons refined kerosene, 1566.0 tons higher speed diesel oil, 5726 tons commercial to ocktune.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. EXCHEQUER

To Philadelphia: 246 bales wool raw—C. Lister and Co. Ltd. 87 bales wool raw—The Bombay Co. Ltd. 86 bags goat hair—At S. K. Banwalilal and Co.

To New York:—960 bags myrabolams—P. Ruttanji Tata and Co

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To Marseilles:—123 bags drugun—At B. Ramsingh.

To Portsaid:—13, bags black pepper—T. Bhikabhai.

S.S. CITY OF DUNKIRK

To Liverpool:—Hemps 25 bales Tajeballi, 50 bales—Davoodoon. From Textile exports Ltd. 144 bales cotton piece goods and 8 bales blankets. 239 bales cotton raw—A Durgaprasad

S.S. MOUNT DAVIS

To Salonica:—260 bales cotton raw—V. Ladha and Co.

S.S. SHAJADA

To Colombo:—From M. A. Pillai 60 bags fenej seed, 100 bags coriander, 61 bags cummin seed

S.S. ASSIA

To Colombo.—20 bags cummin seed, 30 bags coriander—A. V. K. Ramnathan Chetti)

Arrivals and Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"NURANI arrived from Calcutta on March 21, with 7000 tons of salt, soda ash and other goods (Mohamedbhai Chellaram, Limited)

"NEW YORK arrived from New York, on March 21 with 5000 tons of general cargo (T. Edwards)

"AKBAR arrived from Bahrain, on March 21 with 1950 passengers (Gulati)

"ATLANTIC SEABIRD" arrived from Durban, on March 22, with 9939 tons of barley (J. Mackintosh).

"DWARKA arrived from Bassan, on March 22 with 1100 passengers and 350 tons of general cargo (Gulati)

"AMBICA arrived from Cochin, on March 22 with 1050 tons of general cargo (Banaji and Co)

SAILINGS

"WEARPOOL sailed for Melbourne, on March 21 with a crew of 46 men

"CITY OF DURHAM sailed for Antwerp, on March 21 with 9184 tons of general cargo

"JALAVIHA" sailed for Mourmein on March 21, with a crew of 45 men

"JALADURGA" sailed for Karachi on March 21 with a crew of 119 men.

"NURANI sailed for Calcutta, on March 21, with 7225 tons of salt etc.

Beneficial Effects Of Decontrol Of Pulses Trade

The Grain and Oilseeds Merchants' Association has issued the following statement:—

The Bombay Government is thinking of imposing the restrictions on the free trade of grain in places where the same were removed at the time of the de-control. At present due to rationing in four principal cities of the Province cereals like Rice, Wheat, Bajri and Jowar are now handled by the members of this Association and they therefore deal in pulses only. It would be pertinent to point out the beneficial effects of decontrol so far as the trade of pulses is concerned. From the following comparative rates ruling on 13-1-48 i.e. at the time of decontrol and the prevailing present rates, it may be observed that the prices of pulses have considerably gone down. The chief factor in influensing the lowering of prices was the arrival of large quantities from the upcountries. Similarly if the restrictions on the movement of rationed articles were to be removed these goods will also begin to move freely and there would be a consequent decline in their prices. The Association would like that instead of getting legal quantum of Rice and Wheat at ration shops they may get the same adequately. But to achieve this purpose the Government should co-operate with the merchants by allowing them to import in the city even rationed articles and devising plans for equitable distribution. It would be idle to talk of retaining the rationing system in its present form in the name of feeding the poor. It would be meet and proper if plebiscite is taken to find out whether the public want rationing system or not

Commodity.	Rates on 13-1-48	Rates at present.
Tuver	150—155	110—130
Tuver Dal	180—225	140—165
Mung	180—215	120—160
Mung Dal	260—280	180—210
Urid	175—185	120—160
Masur	185—200	80—100
Gram	235—250	110—140
Gram Dal	310—370	120—140
Peas	180—195	80—110
Lang	150—170	70—100
Lang Dal	185—210	110—125
Gowar	133—135	110—115

Issue Of Reserve Bank Of India (Pakistan) Notes In Pakistan

In accordance with Section 15 (2) of Part II of the Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) order, 1947 the Reserve Bank of India will with effect from the 1st April 1948, issue in Pakistan the existing latest patterns of Reserve Bank of India Bank notes of the denominations of Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 inscribed with the words "Government of Pakistan in English and Urdu. Notes bearing this inscription will not be legal tender in India and will not be accepted by the Bank at its offices, branches or agencies in India, though they will be full legal tender in Pakistan.

Government of India currency notes or Reserve Bank of India Bank notes without the words "Government of Pakistan" in English and Urdu inscribed on them shall, until the 30th day of September 1948, be legal tender at any place in Pakistan in payment or on account of the amount expressed therein

A Vital link to the big businessman

That is the role of the EXCHANGE BANK to bind INDIA and AFRICA with the golden Chain of Big Business and Profit. Why not take advantage of the Bank's valuable business connections and facilities in both continents as also in the UNITED KINGDOM, CEYLON & ADEN? Transact your business profitably, quickly—with minimum expense and risk. Consult the Bank for up-to-the minute "inner-circle" business data: time-and-trouble-saving service: efficiently executed banking operations—exclusive facilities—travel service, etc. It pays to utilize the experience and organization of the Exchange Bank

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Head Office:— Fort, Bombay.

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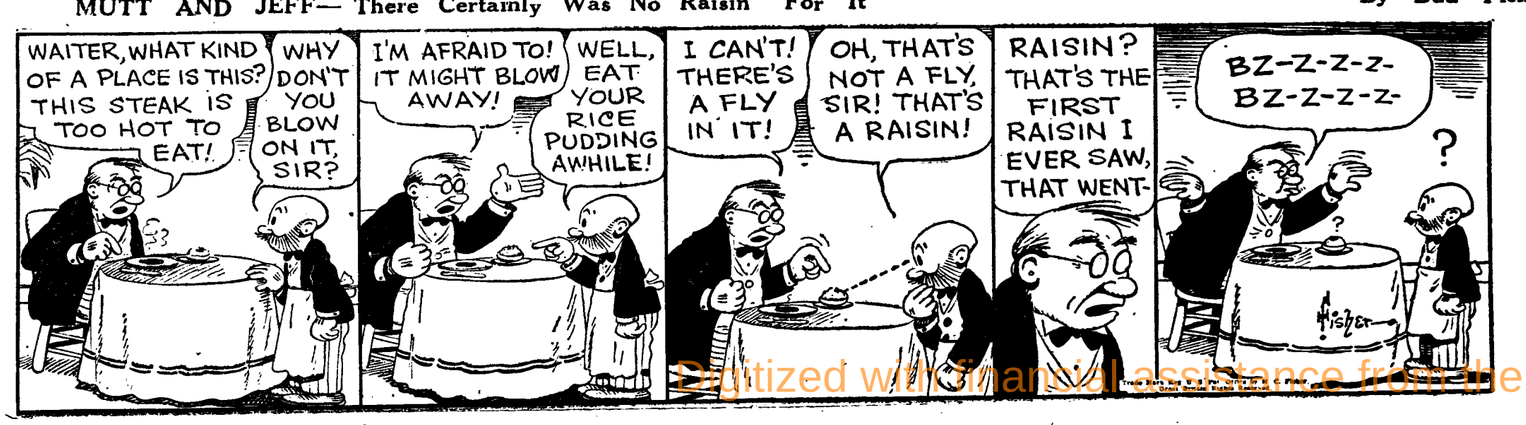
MUTT AND JEFF— There Certainly Was No Raisin For It — By Bud Fisher


WAITER, WHAT KIND OF A PLACE IS THIS? THIS STEAK IS TOO HOT TO EAT!
WHY DON'T YOU BLOW ON IT, SIR?
I'M AFRAID TO! IT MIGHT BLOW AWAY!
WELL, EAT YOUR RICE PUDDING AWHILE!
I CAN'T! THERE'S A FLY IN IT!
OH, THAT'S NOT A FLY, SIR! THAT'S A RAISIN!
RAISIN? THAT'S THE FIRST RAISIN I EVER SAW, THAT WENT-
BZ-Z-Z-Z- BZ-Z-Z-Z-
?
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Gujrathi Rich beautiful educated girl of 23 invites marriage proposals C/o Dr. Bhavalker Shankar's Temple. Grant Rd., Nana Chowk, Bombay 7 (8325)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Retired Claim Inspector or Chief Goods Clerk to be posted at Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials to the Managing Director, Modi Industries, Modinagar (Meerut).

(7853)

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Chief Engineer for a big Textile Mills totally electrically driven, salary no considera tion, free quarters provided. Gentlemen with cotton Mill experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials etc. to Box No. 7831 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted representatives for Sales Organisation in different parts of the Indian Union Apply Managing Director, Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., 153, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta. 7824

Wanted a Lady Doctor, preferably having M.B.B.S. qualifications to work as Medical Officer for the Maternity Home (Hospital and Dispensary) at Janjira-Murud in the Janjira State (Bombay Presidency). Free residential quarters provided and private practice allowed in leisure hours if it will not come in the way of State duties. Knowledge of Marathi essential. Apply with certificates and salary expected before 1st proximo to the Prime Minister, Janjira State.

(7416)

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. 7043

HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Hotel Brindavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore City:—Excellent Food—Number of rooms increased —Separate accommodation for private families at low rates. 8338

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

Commercial Certificates, D.Com. April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member. Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi. 8230

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MEDICAL ADLET

God's Gift medicine for Piles: Rs. 5|- for Yaga, Hoam, etc., V.P. and Packing charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted to Buy a Guest House at Marine Drive or Colaba with Goodwill. Apply Box No. 8377, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted on lease or outright purchase 15 2000 sqr. yards plot, electricity being available, Mill Area, for paint factory, near B.B.C.I. Railway Booking Station, not exceeding 20 miles from Bombay. Apply Box No. 8367, "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

Tinplates In Strips, 2" to 11" wide, 20" to 30" Long, American Export-Licence available. Please contact Iron & Metal Traders Ltd., Seksaria Chambers, Medows Street, Bombay. (8376)

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted: Agents & Stockists for our Horn & Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. 28/A, Free School Street, CALCUTTA. 8275

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Send your Wedding Photo for publication in an English pictorial Weekly, "Life of India" 14-A, Amrita Banerjee Road, Calcutta. 8337

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 120/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned posts. Women ineligible.

The appointments will be on contract for three to five years after a satisfactory probation for six months. A higher starting salary may be given for special qualifications and experience.

The applications should be on plain paper and give the undermentioned particulars and should reach the undersigned before the 15th April, 1948.

1. Name of the post for which applying.
2. Name and address.
3. Father's name.
4. Date of birth.
5. Domicile.
6. Qualifications.
7. Previous experience.
8. Minimum salary acceptable.
9. Name (with addresses) of 2 persons, in responsible position, as references.
10. Copies of certificates and testimonials.

FOR SURVEY WORK IN DAMODAR VALLEY AREA:

1. One Chief Surveyor on Rs. 350-350-380-30-590 (EB)-770-40-850.
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Civil Engineering and considerable experience in supervising work of a number of survey parties.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 35 years.
2. Eight Surveyors on Rs. 150-7-185(EB)-8-225 -.
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Must have passed out of one of the recognised Survey or Civil Engineering Schools with experience in plane table survey, levelling, etc.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 35 years.

FOR SOILS ENGINEERING LABORATORY NEAR ASANSOL, BENGAL:

3. One Assistant Director on Rs. 350-850 (same scale as Item 1 above)
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate in Civil Engineering or postgraduate in Chemistry or Physics with experience in a recognised Soils Engineering and Hydraulic laboratory in a responsible position.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 40 years.
4. Two Extra Assistant Directors on Rs. 275-25-500 (EB)-30-590.
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Postgraduate in Chemistry or Physics with experience in a recognised Soils Engineering or Hydraulic laboratory.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 35 years.
5. Three Research Assistants on Rs. 160-10-330 -.
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Chemistry or Physics, preferably with experience in a recognised Soils Engineering or Hydraulic laboratory.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 35 years.

FOR DRILLING SECTION:

6. One Assistant Engineer—Drilling on Rs. Rs. 275-590. (Same scale as Item 4 above).
   (a) QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Mechanical Engineering preferably with experience in the operation and maintenance of core drilling or tube well drilling equipment.
   (b) AGE: Preferably below 35 years.

Local and compensatory allowances will be paid in addition to pay, in accordance with Government Rules.

Candidates may be called upon for interview at Calcutta at their own expense.

ADMINISTRATOR,
Damodar Valley Project,
"Anderson House",
Alipore, Calcutta.
7855

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY LIMITED

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company at the 4th Floor, Behramji Mansion, Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday the 6th April 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) to enable the liquidator to place before the Meeting the Statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the proceedings in and position of the Liquidation of the Company.

S. B. BILLIMORIA
Liquidator.
Dated this 19th March, 1948.
7847.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, B B. & C. I. Railway, Mahalakshmi, Bombay No. 11, will receive Tenders on the prescribed form upto Monday the 5th April, 1948 for printing and supplying the following:—

(1)	SN46B Daily report of tickets collected	10,000
(2)	G29B Letter form block (small).	75,000
(3)	G30B Letter form block (large)	50,000
(4)	SN122F Goods Consignment Note	50,00,000

Paper for printing the above will be supplied by the Railway.

Samples can be seen in the office of the Controller of Stores, Mahalakshmi or Superintendent of Stores, Ajmer. 7850

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT SCHEME OF NATIONALISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT

APPLICATIONS from suitable candidates are invited for the following posts in the 'State Transport', Bombay so as to reach the undersigned on or before 27-3-48.

1. Works Manager. Grade 400-20-500-E.B.-30-650 plus D.A. according to Govt. rules The candidate must have sound basic education, Diploma in Auto-Engineering and at least 10 years' general experience in repairs and maintenance of petrol and diesel vehicles Preference will be given to one who has actually handled a workshop of a passenger transport organisation operating at least 75 to 100 vehicles and has planning experience.
2. Asstt. Works Manager Grade 220-15-400 plus D.A. at Government rates. The candidate must have adequate basic education and Diploma or Degree in Engineering with 5 years general experience in repairs and maintenance in automobile workshop. Preference will be given to one with good experience of handling labour and conversant with the mechanism of diesel and petrol vehicles.
3. Foreman. Grade 175-15-325 plus D.A. at Govt. rates. The candidate must have some basic education and at least 10 years' experience in repairs and maintenance of Diesel and petrol vehicles. In addition to this experience, he should have ability to control about a staff of 200 persons in the workshop. Preference will be given to one who has experience of engine overhauls.

The candidates should attach copies of testimonials to the applications and furnish particulars of their age, present occupation, salary drawn in previous and present employments, date on which willing to join, if selected, and details of experience.

Higher initial salary may be given in the above grades and age limit relaxed in the case of deserving candidates. The posts are temporary initially and grades are subject to revision.

(Sd.) D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor
Transport Controller.

Date: 18th March '48.
Office of the Provincial
Motor Transport Controller,
Industrial Assurance Bldg.
Churchgate, Bombay.
7834

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the appointment of Clearing and Forwarding Agents at the main ports for receiving and clearing fertilisers to be imported by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, during the period 1st July, 1948 to 30th June, 1949.

2. Charges on account of the following items should be clearly stated:—

i. Landing and Clearing charges per ton;
ii. Storage, Stocking and Loading F.O.R. Charges per ton;
iii Reconditioning and Repacking charges;
iv. Remuneration for services rendered.

3. Quantities to be handled spread over the period indicated above may amount to about 2,50,000 tons. Tenderers will be required to produce evidence that they have at their command sufficient storage accommodation to handle large consignments which may arrive in full ship-loads and may have to be stored for long periods.

4. Tenderers must produce satisfactory evidence showing that they have handled fertilisers or similar other products on a large scale in the past.

5. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have actual experience of clearing and forwarding fertilisers and have organisation for distribution of these Chemicals.

6. Tenders must reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th April, 1948 at the latest.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury chalan for Rs. 10,000/- as earnest money. This amount will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers. In addition each tenderer must furnish a satisfactory reference from a Scheduled Bank showing that he has adequate financial standing for the purposes of carrying out the terms of the contract offered to him.

8. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and further does not bind himself to give reasons for such non-acceptance.

(Sd.) S. K. GHOSE.
Assistant Secretary
to the Govt. of India.
7841

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

100 Share Certificates of this Company bearing distinctive numbers 2701262-361 shanding in the name of Mr. Tirath Ram Kapur have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within 8 days from here-of, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above named.

Narottam Morarjee & Co
Agents.
7846.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

INDIAN ASSOCIATION for the cultivation of science, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta 12. Applications are invited for: (1-2) two Research Officers and (3-4) two Laboratory Technicians,—one of each for the Dept. of Optics, others for the Dept. of Physical Chemistry. The posts are permanent but appointments will in the first instance be made on a probationary basis for one year. Salary-grade: for 1 and 2, Rs. 300-20-500 (plus D.A. 60,- p.m.); for 3 and 4, Rs. 150-15-300 (D.A. Rs. 40,- p.m.) Benefits of Provident Fund on confirmation. DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS — The duties of Research Officers will be to carry out and organise research under the guidance of the Professor. Candidates for Research Officer in Optics should ordinarily have a Doctorate Degree in Pure Physics with long experience of research work in Optics including Light-scattering and Raman Effect. For Research Officer in Physical Chemistry, the candidate should possess a Doctorate Degree backed by a First Class Master's Degree, and must have to his credit original research work and publications in Physical Chemistry, preferably research experience with the Chemistry of High Polymers. For Optical Laboratory Technician candidates should be M.Sc.'s in Pure Physics with Wireless as a special subject. The Physical Chemistry Lab. Technician must be M.Sc. in Pure Physics or Pure Chemistry with experience of laboratory technique, particularly in designing, fitting and repairing Precision Laboratory Instruments; experience in the application of Thermionic Valve Circuits in Laboratory Instrumentation will be an additional qualification. Apply Registrar, on or before April 15, 1948.

7845

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th April, 1948 to SATURDAY, the 8th May, 1948, both days inclusive.

THE THIRTY SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 'Bombay House', Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1948 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the usual resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947, the declaration of a dividend, the election of Directors and the appointment of auditors will be submitted.

The dividend, if sanctioned, will be payable from Monday the 17th May, 1948.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES, LTD.,
Managing Agents.
(Sd.) N. H. TATA.
Director.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1948.

To,
The Shareholders of the Tata Mills Ltd., and in particular to:—
Ernest Hubert Flower, Esq., Dr. W. J. Wanless, Stavodors Andrews Melas, Esq., Husen Saleh Mia, Esq., Jehangirsha Framji Udhnawala, Esq., Ahmed Ismail Mohamed Baggia, Esq., Abdullah Rahimtullah, Esq.

7856

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED. NOTICE

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting, the payment of a dividend on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 3|- per share, free of income-tax, to the shareholders for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

For and on behalf of
THE TATA MILLS, LTD.,
TATA INDUSTRIES, LTD.
Managing Agents,
(Sd.) N. H. TATA,
Director.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1948.
7856A

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 6491|151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by Section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before 10th April, 1948, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E'39, dated the 30th April, 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the roads, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

(i) Mugbhat Cross Lane,
(ii) Anantwadi Lane,
(iii) Zaobas Wadi,

by all goods vehicles for a period of five years.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 8th March, 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
7854

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of Industry and Supply. Directorate General of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi, invites tender No. SL-1 102810 to reach him on or before the 15th April, 1948, on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, at Rs. 10 - (Rupees ten only) (Not transferable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal order (quoting tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for supply of Hides, Buffalo and Cow, Raw wet salted, 744,250 lbs. in different classes, to be supplied at the Govt. Harness & Saddlery Factory, Kanpur.

Applicants not already on the approved list of the Ministry of Industry & Supply Contractors, must give their banker's reference on application for tender forms.

Tender forms are also obtainable from the offices of the Directors of Supplies, Calcutta and Bombay, and the Dy. Director of Supplies, Madras, on payment of tender fee direct to them.

Tender forms will not be supplied to the firms already blacklisted.

(7842)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites sealed tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 5th April, 1948 for supplying and driving of test piles along the alignment of Kurla-Karjat Railway on both sides of "Thana Creek".

2. The form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the works will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(7843)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV: 11) office of the chief director of purchase,
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
Tender No. A/746.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division 11), New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 954 tons Decorticated Groundnut Oilcake required for the Military Dairy farms in India during April, May and June 1948.

Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 3rd April, 1948. The price of each tender form, containing full particulars is Rs. 10- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div: 11), New Delhi, quoting tender No. A/746 and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on Thursday the 15th April, 1948, and offers should remain open for acceptance upto and inclusive of 30th April, 1948.

7844.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

50 Share Certificates of the above Company bearing No. 564630-69, 456573-82 standing in the name of Mr. Kanji Devshi have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the registered office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above named.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
7846A.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHARLES MASCARENAS of BANDRA Christian inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property, by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the hereditaments premises and buildings standing thereon recently built and constructed by the Vendor and situate at Ghodbunder Road, Bandra in the registration sub-District Bandra formerly District Bombay Suburban now in Greater Bombay being part or portion of formerly original Plot No. 310 made up out of Survey Nos. 346 and 76 and which premises now bear and are known as Final Plot No. 287 under Town Planning Scheme Bandra No. III, admeasuring 925 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by Final Plot No. 286 of the said Scheme and on or towards the South by Final Plot No. 288 of the said Scheme, on or towards the East by Ghodbunder Road aforesaid and on or towards the West by a part of Final Plot No. 287 of the said Scheme and part of Final Plot No. 279 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1948.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

That my clients Messrs. R. B. JAVERI and R. K. JAVERI hereby inform the public that my clients are partners in the piecegoods business run under the name and style of Messrs. T. S. JHAVERI & CO. at 417/419, Dallas Building, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay. That my clients are informed that Messrs. Bhailal Groups Ltd. who are the other partners in the said business are attempting to sell the said business with Goodwill, etc.

That the partnership is not still dissolved and any sale without the consent and concurrence of my clients will neither bind my clients nor the partnership business assets.

That further my clients are the tenants in respect of the tenement where the partnership business is carried on. The Partnership of Messrs. Bhailal Groups Ltd. have no interest in the tenancy. That if any one purchases the said business from Messrs. Bhailal Groups Ltd., he will do so at his own risk and cost.

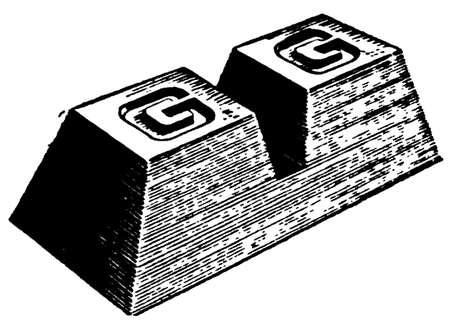
THAKURDAS TIKAMDAS.
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate for
M/s. R. B. Javeri & R. K. Javeri.
36, Lawyers Chambers,
Picket Road, Bombay.
22nd March, 1948.

(7857)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 15 BALES EAST AFRICAN COTTON B.P. 52. Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 23rd March, 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Godown No. C. on account of the concerned the abovementioned cotton.

MENESSE & CO.



METALS and ALLOYS

These are our STOCKISTS:-

AHMEDABAD:- M/s. Manubhai Parikh & Co., Dr. Mathias Rd., Opp. Madhav Bagh.
CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., La-Touche Road.
DELHI:- M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Husain M. Alabarji, Itwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch Offices.
EAST BENGAL:- M/s. Ghulamally Abdul Hussein & Co., 81, Clive St., Calcutta.
LAHORE:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
KARACHI:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.

BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd.
139, MEDOWS STREET FORT.
TELEPHONE 21273 BOMBAY NO.1 TELEGRAMS BOMALLOY

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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.